

Weekly



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SOME SOCIAL PROBLEMS.

—Republicanism in the United States is menaced by two dangers. Socialist ideas are rapidly being engrafted upon our population. The American Socialists have a strong organization, with branches in almost every state in the Union. There are six million Germans in this country, of whom a considerable percentage are Socialists. Several of the most noted leaders of this party have recently arrived in the United States. Bismarck has made it his policy in Germany to secretly bring about the emigration of dangerous men to America. The Socialists last year held a convention in an eastern city and adopted a platform that embraces all the ideas of communism. They aim to confiscate all private property for the use of the community; to have the whole business of the country transferred to the government, to be administered for the common benefit. The Workingmen's party in California openly repudiates communism. But among the men who compose a majority of that party there is a marked leaning towards Socialism. The Socialists in America have able, educated leaders. The movement is not confined to the foreign element of the population. Among the American factory operatives of New England towns Socialistic doctrines are known to have taken root. They subscribe for Socialistic newspapers. In this political movement lies danger to the institutions of the United States.

—The large corporations, the great land owners, the moneyed men, the property class as a whole, have discovered the signs of coming trouble. Among them is growing a sentiment in favor of what is called a strong government. The wealthy class favor Grantism. They desire to add to the power of the national administration. They fear that the foreign element in the community will work mischief. They are beginning to distrust Democracy, to doubt the success of Republicanism in America. The property class are inclined towards a strong, or in other words, a despotic government. Republicanism is exposed to attack from both sides; it is threatened by Communism on the one hand, and on the other by the demands of the property holders who seek for protection in a stronger government.

—Perhaps it is yet too early to discuss this matter, but we think not. The subject is receiving attention from many of the deepest thinkers in the country. A recent number of the *North American Review* contained a long article on this topic. The rise of Socialism has been rapid, and its growth will not be slow. Ignorant poor men are easily fascinated by its doctrines. Socialism appeals to the sympathies of the laboring class. It is not a question of the existence of danger, but the problem is how best to meet and avert it. Some newspapers content themselves with denunciation of the men who advocate the new doctrine, and indulge in copious abuse of the foreigners among us. Such a method but adds to the strength of the movement. John Stuart Mill, at the time of his death, was engaged in a work on Communism, and some fragments of it have recently been published. His calm and logical mind saw the force of the agitation, and perceived that it had some just foundation. But he pointed out that, while the laboring class had grievances, they would find no remedy for them in Socialism.

—Passing over, for the present, the fallacies upon which are based the theories of communism, the futility of the agitation is best shown by demonstrating its impracticability. Communism says that there is no right of property; that all land and all property must be divided among the people. How can this division be made? Shall the earth be parcelled out equally among

the adult population? Who then shall receive, as his portion, a lot at the north pole, and who a lot under the equator? Who shall have a city lot, and who one in the wilderness? And if the adults divide all the property, what shall the minors have when they come of age? No division of property can ever be made, for the simple reason that there can never be devised any basis of allotment to which all would agree. No basis of division could be equitable.

—Some Socialists do not advocate a division. They argue that all property should be held by the community for the common use and benefit of the people. Here again is an impracticable scheme. There are an infinite number of occupations among men, all necessary for the good of the community. Who shall hoe the corn, and who shall be the treasurer of the Commune? And if, by any possibility, the work of the community could be so divided as to give satisfaction, how shall the compensation of each occupation be fixed? Shall the rag-picker draw the same pay as the physician, and shall Ah Sin receive the same compensation as Herbert Spencer? If not, what shall be the basis of remuneration, and who shall fix upon that basis? Thus, in whatever way the doctrines of Socialism are examined, they prove to be Utopian, impossible of practical application.

—As for Republican government, it is the form which secures the most liberty. Majority government is more equitable than the rule of a minority. No government can be absolutely just. Republics are formed on the principle that all men are born with equal rights. This principle is no mere theory, but a demonstrated law, the law upon which Herbert Spencer bases the whole structure of society, the principle which he has established as the foundation of morality. A despotic form of government is utterly inconsistent with this principle. No government is admissible but that which rests upon the will of the people.

—We lately read in one of the ablest newspapers of San Francisco an article in which it was stated that civilization is going backward. We cannot accept such a conclusion. It is contrary to the law of evolution, a notion at variance with the lesson taught by the natural history of man. Natural science has shown that the history of life upon this earth is the story of a long course of development, that it is the narrative of a constant and uniform progress, through countless ages, from lower to higher forms. Progress is the great law of nature; races and nations may perish, but the fittest must survive. Men are not yet adapted to social life; it is not so long since mankind emerged from barbarism. But adaptation is constantly going on; it is a necessity of existence. There are forces underlying society which compel progress. We cannot see the daily growth of an oak, but time beholds it a perfect tree.

EFFECTS OF GREAT FIRES.

When a fire has swept away in a few hours, a town or city, the loss usually seems irreparable. Discouragement is natural under such circumstances. To see the flames consume in an hour the whole accumulations of a lifetime may well break down the stoutest heart. But in a wonderfully short time such disasters are repaired and business is resumed with increased vigor. Fire often improves a town or city. The new buildings are usually of better material and appearance than those they replace. Extensive fires, of course, usually involve a great destruction of merchandise and other property, a loss to society that can never be made good. But the recovery from such calamities has always been so rapid that the attention of political economists has been drawn to

the matter. How is it that a city, utterly consumed by fire, at once rises like a Phoenix, from its ashes; and that where to-day may be nothing but smoking ruins, in a year will stand a proud and populous city? The explanation is very simple. A conflagration may destroy capital, but not the conditions which created it. The city may go, but the site is left. If it flourished before the fire it, will again. The reason for its existence still remains.

The recovery of individual wealth, destroyed in conflagrations, must necessarily be slow. But it has been remarked that the privation which necessarily follows such disasters, brings about greatly increased economy. Men save where before they spent. Their business usually flourishes as before, and they work harder. The result is rapid accumulation and the restoration of private fortunes.

Reno is fast recovering from her late calamity. Good, substantial buildings have in many cases replaced inferior ones. The work of restoration is still going on vigorously. In six months Reno will be a better looking town than ever. To use a foreign idiom, there is a reason for Reno. A town is needed here; a source of supply for the surrounding country, a shipping point for its products. And Reno is growing, and will continue to grow with the development of the great natural resources of Nevada.

Here are minerals waiting to be dug from the earth, trees to fell and lands to till. Here is unlimited water power for manufactures. Here is a dry and invigorating climate, a land of sunshine, a soil that repays for every drop of water a grain of wheat. And Reno lies in one of nature's amphitheatres, encircled by grand mountain ranges, whose summits are white with perpetual snow. Bending over all is a sky of matchless blue, where snow-white clouds are ever drifting, or hovering over the mountain tops. Four thousand feet above the sea, the air is pure and dry and bracing, a constant draught of champagne to the spirits. Lassitude and ennui are here impossible. This region is fitted to develop a race of men, in mental and bodily strength not to be surpassed by any people under the sun.

THE COMING BATTLE.

The Ohio campaign promises to be as exciting a one as she has ever had. Ewing is a very popular man with his party, and is very worthy although unsound on money matters. He is an inflationist of the most rabid type, and will doubtless make all the capital he can out of his peculiar theories. Foster, his opponent, will make a very lively fight, taking high grounds on finance, civil service and the recent appropriation bills. It is not likely that the bloody shirt will be a very large factor in the fight, and it is to be hoped that it will not. There are plenty of issues of the highest importance before the country without that, and we do not think it wise or honest, to fight political battles with no capital except the low state of morality in sections of the country. Great principles, involving most important interests for this nation, will be discussed both this year and next, and we hope the leaders of the party will not mix in too much nigger with the national currency, civil service, silver coinage, appropriation riders and other questions of a like nature. If some southern blackguard bastes a blackman, we do not want our Nevada heart fired by stories of Democratic cruelty. We have a President, and he has attorneys and marshals who will at least keep us posted on any political persecution. And even if he cannot help it, and if the darkey man gets the worst of a cern or cotton trade, the whole North need not go into hysterics over it. Let us fight this election through on high ground and win it on principle.

FREE COINAGE LAWS.

There is a class of men engaged in the endeavor to secure the privilege for parties owning silver to take it to the United States mints and have it coined into dollars containing an amount of metal which would be worth 83 or 84 cents in the market. The only way they can gain the least support for this scheme is by making their followers believe it would bring silver up in price, and at the same time make money more plenty. That a few really do believe this we do not doubt, but a great many advocate it for selfish and corrupt reasons. If we believed such an effect to be possible, the GAZETTE would be working with might and main for the success of the law, but we are entirely unable to see how it would benefit the state at large, and poor men in particular, for a few already rich men to be allowed to take 83 cents worth of silver to the mints, and after it is coined give them power by law to compel us poor fellows, who have no silver mine, to take it for 100 cents. The present method is better. The government now gets the benefit of the low price of silver, and whatever silver works its way into circulation is a profit to the people of 17 cents on the dollar. It seems to us, however, that the demand for silver would be greater and the price advanced by putting more silver into the dollar of our daddies. If that were done every one would be willing to take silver, and instead of millions of it lying in vaults on purpose for it, it would be sought for all over the world. It would go to China and India in preference to English or German silver, and America would be the depot for the silver trade as she ought to be. Such a wise measure could easily be passed with the assistance of Nevada's delegation, and we advise our readers to think it over without prejudice. Free coinage of a depreciated dollar means hard times for all but the bonanza firm and a few silver producers.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A correspondent of the New York *Sun*, writing from Dallas, denies the story that Texas husbands are in the habit of calling upon their wives for their revolvers when they start for prayer meetings. He insinuates that the ministers have been lying about Texas. One minister had recently published an account of a number of tragedies that he had witnessed in Texas, while traveling through the country. The *Sun* correspondent does not entirely understand how the reverend gentleman could have witnessed events which occurred almost simultaneously at places hundreds of miles apart, where there are no railroads. The writer says that the northern newspapers have lied about Texas because the state is Democratic. He gives the area of Texas, which is the largest state in the Union, and if his figures are correct there are fewer murderers to the square mile in Texas than is generally supposed. He states that a citizen of New York is in more danger of being clubbed by policemen than the traveler in Texas is of being robbed and beaten. It appears that, taking its area into consideration, Texas is a very moral state, although not an absolute paradise.

A. F. Clark, who is under indictment for aiding the escape of Anderson, one of the Tullis murderers, was brought before the county court at Sacramento on Tuesday. His counsel tried to have the indictment quashed, on the ground that it "did not directly allege that Tullis was murdered," and because of some other technical omission. The demurrer was taken under advisement. It is time for reform in this matter of indictments. Thieves and murderers are constantly eluding punishment because of some flaw in indictments. The reform of the abuse has been commenced in

England. The laws of England are contained in some twenty thousand statutes. An eminent jurist has been engaged in framing a code of laws to embody this mass of statutes. The code has been so drawn that an indictment can be amended in open court. No such thing as quashing an indictment, on mere technical grounds, will hereafter be possible in England, should the proposed criminal code be adopted. Such a reform is much needed in this country. The laws which permit the quashing of indictments were originally intended to protect the rights of prisoners. But they have become, in practice, loopholes for the escape of criminals.

A trip by rail from San Francisco to Reno furnishes much food for thought. A familiar journey now, but what a never-ending wonder is this railroad through the mountains. What a triumph of engineering to carve that railway through the Sierra. As one climbs upward thousands of feet upon those narrow ribbons of steel, and listens to the tireless pant of the locomotives, he is led to contrast our civilization with the condition of primitive man. He compares pre-historic man coming out of his cave in the morning to kill something for his breakfast, with the railroad building man of to-day. There is a wide gap between the stone club and Pullman car.

There are some things from which newspaper offices are exempt. In accordance with the Emersonian law of compensation, the newspaper man is free from some of the ills which befall men in callings that bring their recompense upon earth. The newspaper man always feels a sense of selfish satisfaction when he reads of a burglary. No burglar ever enters a newspaper office. There is only one case upon record of a newspaper office having been burglarized. The burglar was caught, but had no difficulty in getting free on the ground of idiocy. He established his idiocy by proving that he was guilty of the offence charged against him. That was sufficient. He was committed to an asylum, where he soon recovered the use of his faculties.

Nothing seems to pay so well now as foolhardiness and useless exhibitions of endurance. A man can make more money by pedestrianism in these hard times than he can by any useful industry. The last foolish exploit was the leap from the bridge over the Niagara river, which was recently made in safety by some man with strong nerves and a weak head. It is astonishing that people can be found to patronize such exhibitions. Human life in jeopardy is the attraction in such performances.

Nevada people distinguish a new arrival from the California coast by the freshness of his complexion, as well as by his air of simplicity and innocence. These signs soon disappear, however. The sagebrush quickly absorbs the dewy freshness of his complexion, and his skin is soon well tanned by the sun and wind of the plateau. Contact with our keen witted population fast brightens the Californian intellect and gives the face an expression of keenness and intelligence.

Congressman Daggett writes to the *Virginia Enterprise* that he fears the silver bill will be vetoed after it passes the senate. He says that the secretary of the interior is worried about the matter of timber on public lands, as the present law is unsatisfactory. A conference of western representatives was held at the secretary's office, and consideration of the matter postponed until next December, when a new timber law bill will probably be framed.

Californians are provincial in their notions. It is owing to geographical reasons. All shut-in people are apt

to be so. One of the California conceits is that everybody wants to live in California. They think that all Nevadans would live in San Francisco if they could afford the expense. The fact is that many of our people could not be hired to stay away from this state. They couldn't be driven out, many of them. Sagebrushers sometimes go down to San Francisco to spend their money, but, as a Virginia man expresses it, "they soon get tired of the pinyone ways of the people down there."

The Stock Exchange very sensibly says:

The Republicans will come to a sensible conclusion when they realize that Grant cannot be renominated without a great deal of opposition, and that to ensure success in 1880 there must be harmony in the party from turret to foundation-stone. The Democracy are going for all there is in sight, and, barring accidents, with Grant as the third-term candidate, will sweep the field.

The N. Y. *Times* publishes a large body of reports upon the present condition and the prospects of the crops throughout the United States. The returns indicate that the harvest of '79, although not so great as last year, will be generally good all over the country. The prospect is an average yield in most sections and of most crops, and an increase in some staples is expected.

In Oregon the most popular poem is Longfellow's "Resignation." The verse which follows is the one which most strongly appeals to the sympathies of the Webfeet:

We see but dimly through these mists and vapors,
Amid these earthly damps;
What seem to us but sad, funeral tapers,
May be heaven's distant lamps.

The Austin *Reveille* of the 4th, and the Winnemucca *Silver State* of the 2d inst. have both, by a curious coincidence, published as editorial matter an interesting paragraph about Mount Etna. Strange to say, the paragraphs in both papers are exactly alike in their wording. Rather curious.

The Eureka *Leader* says: "Building operations have about ceased at Reno." This is news here. While the great rush of building is over, there is considerable being done yet. Not less than twenty houses are now in course of construction.

The GAZETTE is the only paper on the coast which had the news of the nomination of Ewing by the Ohio Democratic Convention yesterday. They began to ballot at 3:30 and the choice was made on the second ballot.

The GAZETTE is indebted to the San Francisco *Stock Report* for a large amount of free advertising. Our city list is being extended considerably by it.

The *Stock Report* resembles some physicians we met of—it makes up a wry face when dosed with its own medicine.

A woman at Santa Barbara upset a kettle of lard on an infant. The lard was spoiled and the child died.

Judge Goodwin, of the *Virginia Enterprise*, will deliver an oration at the Pioneer's picnic at Carson to-morrow.

The N. Y. *Herald* is now coming out strong against the re-nomination of Grant.

"Sagebrush Leaves will be ready for delivery about July first."

N. L. Squires, found guilty of murder in the first degree at Colusa last Friday, committed suicide at 9:30 Tuesday night. He cut both arms and his throat with a razor. One of the prisoners in the jail gave the alarm, and when the sheriff got to Squires he was yet alive, but died in a short time. How he received the razor is a mystery. His wife visited him on Monday and must have carried it in. He was to have been sentenced Saturday.

SOCIALISM AND RECORD-UNIONISM

E. L. Godkin, editor of the *Nation*, has been lecturing to the Boston ministers on the subject of socialism. He thinks that the best cure for socialism is to make everybody save. Godkin would cure the evil, by making the state its doctor. He would have the state promote, by every possible plan, the habit of saving. This is Godkin's panacea. Godkin would legislate socialism out of the country. His idea reminds one of the old practice of beating the tin pan to drive the bees. When legislators shall learn the rudiments of political economy, when dawn upon the congressional mind some perception of the basic laws of sociology, when the state shall have learned to honestly and efficiently execute its proper duties, then government will be too wise to attempt to purge society of its evils. Godkin would apply the homeopathic principle of curing like with like. He would set demagogues to repair the mischief that demagogues have done. We trust that the government will not meddle with socialism. From any legislation on this matter, spare us, O Congressman.

The *Sacramento Record-Union*, last Saturday, reviewed Godkin and discussed Socialism. We quote: "We do not think it is realized clearly enough that there are now so few obstacles to the free development of character in this country as to warrant the claim of practically complete independence for the existing situation." The *Record-Union* may clearly realize what that sentence means, though we do not. But carefully picking our way through the devious lines of the *Sacramento* thought, as embodied in a lengthy article, we find in the following passages the kernel of the *Record-Union's* wisdom. "The true reason why Socialism threatens to be formidable in this country is, that we have undertaken in our governmental scheme to form a social compact upon defiance of natural laws. We have formulated a palpable fallacy in our theory of universal equality, and it has vitiated our whole system. In allowing to ignorance, incapacity, and all the negative and destructive forces of society, precisely the same political rights with the positive and creative forces, we have doomed ourselves to a conflict which in the nature of things is not likely to find a termination speedily."

The *Record-Union* declares to be "a palpable fallacy" that law of equal rights which is the fundamental principle of sociology, and the basis of morality. In law, it has been formulated by Blackstone, in politics by Mill, in ethics and social science by Spencer. The war of independence was fought upon the issue of "no taxation without representation." All representative government is at least a partial recognition of this law. The *Record-Union* is a long ways behind in social science to deny the existence of equal rights. This law does not affirm that all men are equal, but that their rights are equal. It is true that not all men are fit to exercise the right of suffrage. Greenbackers are not fit to vote. But the Greenbacker and the silvery soft man have the same right to vote as the champion of honest money. It is too late to raise this question of suffrage. John Stuart Mill demonstrated that all history is but a record of the passage of power from the hands of the few to the hands of the many. The tendency of the age is towards Republicanism, towards the universal recognition of this principle of equal rights. It is as useless to oppose it as to attempt to dam the Sacramento river with a *Record-Union*.

THE DONNER STORY.

Mr. McGlashan, of the *Truckee Republican*, has compiled a narrative of the sufferings and hardships of the ill-fated Donner party, about whom so much has been written. Crocker & Co., of Sacramento, now have the work in press. B. W. Wilder, who married a daughter of George Donner, and is a resident of Elk Grove, Sacramento county, has commenced legal proceedings to stop the publication of the work, or, at least, of certain portions of it. Mr. Wilder claims that the book contains some matter that is unfit for publication, that some of its allegations are false and reflect injuriously upon both the living and the dead. Much interest will be taken in the suit by the people of this section.

Two crows—Kellogg and Spafford.

A MARKED CONTRAST.

There is a great difference between the population of this state and that of California. The men that toil in the mines, that till the soil, that cut the timber of Nevada, came to this state to work. They are working and are satisfied. They have no Kearney, and no sand-lot. But over the mountains, in a land flowing with milk and honey, and wine and oil, where birds are ever singing in the sunshine, and winter never comes; there, in "God's country," is the home of the most discontented people under the sun. No region so remote but has contributed its loafer to swell the population of California. They have come from the shores of the Baltic, and the islands of the Pacific; from Australia, from Canada, from every principality in Europe, and every state in America; no corner of the earth too far away to send its representative idler. They sought a loafer's paradise, but found only a partial heaven; they still must work, not long, nor often, but sometimes. Hence their discontent with the order of things, their sand lot, their Kearney. They cry out against land monopoly, while the government offers, from millions of broad acres, their choice for a homestead. They growl at the excessive charges for water, while drinking only beer. They "want work," but it must not be work in the country, for what is the good of life away from Democracy and the sand-lot?

There is danger to industry where the banana will ripen. Life in California is too easy. The rising generation in that state is growing up with a rooted dislike to any kind of hard work. The climate leads to idleness and improvidence. Vice and pauperism threaten to develop fast among the growing population of California. Years will bring trouble there. But here in Nevada is a climate that stimulates to endeavor; a climate that has its summer and winter, a change of seasons that induces providence and begets industry. We need not envy the Californians, for we are better off than they. Better to work in the snow than loaf in the sun; better to wrest a living from the soil than to wait for the bread fruit to ripen on the trees.

AN IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT.

There is nothing which promises to make more important changes, or be of greater benefit to Reno, than the Highland Ditch. As soon as it is completed the pressure on the water pipes will be sufficient to throw water over any building in town, so that in case of fire no small accident could cut off the supply. There are several ranches northwest of here, which will be put into cultivation when it is built, and they will add a great deal to the landscape in that direction. The beautiful slope in front of the bishop's school for girls, will be sodded and planted with trees and flowers, and in a short time the whole hill will be transformed into a series of lovely groves. Sanders and Neale's cemetery will be improved beyond recognition, and in a few years, what is now a barren wind-swept hill, will be a favorite resort for parties out for a walk or drive. Across the Peavine road lies the Catholic cemetery, which will share in the general benefit. The water can be carried over quite a stretch of ground, reaching to the foot of the hill where the quarry is, and will water several excellent ranches there. A little strip of cultivated land north of town, to balance the broad meadows leading away to the south, will be very fine and will add, not only in a picturesque way, but also to the material prosperity of Reno, as every acre brought under cultivation, makes just so much more business.

A VAST SPACE.

The sun is about 92,000,000 miles from the earth, a distance of which the human mind can form no conception. But recently an American astronomer gave a beautiful illustration of the extent of the vast space. He said that the sensation of pain travels along the nerves with inconceivable rapidity. If now, a new born infant had an arm long enough to reach to the sun, and should place its hand on the sun, that infant could grow to be a man and die of old age, and yet not feel the pain of the burn.

Lady compositors can find no employment in Bodie. The Bodie editors will have no typos that they can't swear at.

TOO FOND OF MISSIONARIES.

Not long ago the cannibals of New Britain had been indulging very freely in missionaries. The demand in fact far exceeded the supply, and there was danger of a total consumption of all the missionaries in New Britain. The remaining missionaries viewed with some degree of apprehension their growing popularity among the natives. They realized the fickle nature of popular approval. The same admiration of their good qualities which the natives displayed to-day, would be as freely extended to their successors to-morrow. In the meantime the missionaries were losing flesh very fast. Something had to be done, and that very quick, or all the missionaries would soon have been assimilated by the natives. The Rev. Mr. Brown, in charge of the mission, was equal to the emergency. He was determined not to indulge any further the morbid tastes of the cannibals. Organizing an expedition, he and his fellow workers attacked the cannibals and left some fifty of them dead on the missionary field. This prompt and muscular action, produced a change of stomach among the natives, who surrendered immediately after the engagement. But new the home missionary societies are somewhat displeased at Mr. Brown's conduct. It is a question with them whether he would not have shown a more becoming Christian spirit, had he suffered himself to be eaten in the cause, and thus have set a better example to the natives.

CALIFORNIA FOR THE CALIFORNIANS.

The San Francisco *Argonaut* proposes to start a native American political party. It dislikes the foreign element in our population. It dreads the socialistic tendency among the German voters. The *Argonaut* would not encourage foreign immigration. It would change the naturalization laws. The foreigner should not have a vote until he had lived in the country twenty-one years. Such adjectives as "vicious," "foreign," and "dangerous" are commonly associated in the editorial columns of the *Argonaut*. That paper is getting notorious for its denunciation of the "lazy, whisky and beer guzzling foreigners." There is something amusing in all this outcry against foreigners. First the Spaniards stole California from the natives. Then the whisky guzzling Americans crept into the country. The "beer guzzling" English afterward had a notion of grabbing it. Then the hated Americans went to war with the Mexicans, thrashed them, and took California, among many other things, to pay for the expenses of the beating. And now a man, who wasn't born in the country, proposes the formation of a new party in California, to consist of "native born Americans." The native born in California enjoy the distinction of having originated a new class, the element known as hoodlums. We think the *Argonaut* is biased by its proximity to the sand-lot. Nativism is not a good basis for citizenship. The Germans in the United States are, as a rule, as well educated as the native born Americans. We would not like the change in our institutions that would debar from citizenship such men as Agassiz, Goldwin Smith and Carl Schurz, while admitting to its privileges every native born blackguard and blockhead in the country.

TO WHAT BASE USES MAY WE COME?

An exchange remarks that Egyptian mummies are now in great demand for the manufacture of paint. These ancient Egyptians are saturated with a peculiar pigment that can be obtained from no other source. The paint made from it has a delicate brownish tint, like the first tinge of color upon a fine meerschaum. From its high cost, its use is confined to the fine arts. Artists in oil employ it extensively in painting California summer landscapes. Portrait painters find nothing so good to depict the complexion of their Mongolian sitters. A prime, high-colored mummy, it is stated, now commands a large price. A good mummy is rarely to be had, as the secret of their preparation has been lost for many generations, and the old stock has been almost exhausted.

In this age of materialism, sentiment has to give way to utility. But we deplore the utilization of the ancients in this manner.

In Salt Lake a dentist is called a toothpatcher.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Here is an item that has been going the rounds of our exchanges:

In Australia salad oil is commonly used as an antidote for strychnine poisoning, and is found to work very satisfactorily. A good dose—half a bottle—if administered even one or two hours after the poison has been swallowed proves an effectual cure.

It is painful to learn that strychnine poisoning is common in Australia. Chloroform is, we believe, considered the best antidote for strychnine; but two hours after a dose of strychnine has been swallowed it does not make much difference what antidote is administered, since the victim is usually as dead as an emaciated mummy within half an hour after taking the poison.

The Workingmen's State Convention closed its labors on Friday. Their nominations are as follows: For Congress—Clitus Barbour, E. B. Williams, J. J. Ayers, and C. P. Berry. For Railroad Commissioners—General Stoneman and Henry S. Larkin. For State Treasurer—L. B. Clarke. For Associate Justices—S. B. McKee, L. Sharpstein, C. A. Tuttle, S. M. Buck, W. W. McNeally, and J. H. Budd. The First Congressional District Convention (representing San Francisco) will nominate a Railroad Commissioner this evening, probably C. J. Beerstecher.

The eastern railroads issue tons of pocket maps for advertising purposes. The company which issues a map always shows its own line by a broad, straight band of black running directly to the objective point, while the competing roads are represented by spider lines meandering all over the maps. It is noticeable that each road is the shortest and the safest; that the running time on each is the fastest; that they are all absolutely safe; that the scenery on each road is the finest in America, and that they all run by Niagara falls.

The State Board of Education has adopted Bancroft's Pacific Coast Spellers for the public schools of Nevada. They will come into use next September. The Bancrofts have agreed to furnish these books for six months from next September at ten cents per copy, and after six months, at twenty-five cents each. The Bancrofts have been trying to dispose of their Pacific Coast series for years. Of course the change was necessary in this State. There have been such great improvements in spelling that new books are absolutely necessary.

A tapeworm of a new species, has been found in a cucumber, and was recently exhibited at the academy of sciences in Philadelphia. The eye of philanthropy has never rested lovingly upon the cucumber. That distressing esculent has already caused enough misery. Yet in spite of frequent shortcomings, it has hitherto been tolerated. But hereafter, a man with the fear of tapeworm before his eyes, will gaze upon the cool, villainous cucumber without a shudder of horror.

A tramp, who spoke seven languages, passed through Reno not long since. This reminds us that Oliver Goldsmith furnished an illustrious example for tramps, when he footed it over Europe, and tooted his tuneless flute for bread. Who knows but that our recent visitor, the linguistic tramp, who may have brooded over the ruins of Dog Town, may yet write a poem on "The Played Out Mining Camp" of superior merit to "The Deserted Village" of his great master?

The Eureka *Leader* of the 7th inst., has a spirited cartoon representing the struggle for the hewitzer. The Lander county commissioner tugs at the gun before, while the gallant Austin Captain holds firmly on behind. The subject is as fine as the contest between the Greeks and Trojans for the body of Patroclus.

What is communism? Communism would turn the community into a soup kitchen, where some would furnish the meat and others the water for the broth, and some merely stir the pot, but where all would feed alike.

The Stock Exchange of June 7th copies from the *GAZETTE*, without credit, an article on Sutter's Fort. An unusual proceeding for the *Exchange*.

The Colusa *Sun* says that the H. B. party has no strength in that county.

There are only eleven members of that party at Willows, which place sends seven delegates to the H. B. convention.

The Belmont *Courier* incautiously advertised last week that there was no doctor in Belmont. Two thousand doctors are now on their way to Belmont from California.

The editorial excitement about the Etna eruption has extended even into Idaho. But Etna is cooling now, and Nevada editors will soon be sleeping soundly again.

The "History of the Donner Party" is advertised to be delivered to subscribers on July 1st. The price of the work is \$2 in cloth, in library style, \$1.

Nevada editors are profoundly interested in the eruption of Mount Etna. The same news paragraph about Etna is turning up in half the editorial columns in the state.

Virginia persists in using cow's milk, and complains of its quality. Pure milk, fresh from the pump, like they have in San Francisco, is what Virginia needs.

The Donner party history case was argued before Judge Denson of Sacramento, this afternoon.

The rise in silver continues. Instead of 82 cents, the silver dollar is now worth 89.

Gas at Ashland, Ohio, is \$2 25 per 1000 feet, in Reno \$6 per 1000.

Nevada's problem—What shall we do with our grasshoppers?

IMPORTANT DISPATCHES.

The Warner Silver Bill.
[Special to the Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Resolution to discharge the senate finance committee from further consideration of the Warner silver bill, laid over till to-morrow.

New Appointment.

WASHINGTON, June 9th.—President Hayes has to-day tendered to Gen. C. F. Menderson, of Nebraska, the secretaryship of the war department.

What Sherman Says About Ewing.

WASHINGTON, June 9th.—Sherman says that Ewing is a hard man to beat in Ohio.

Beaten Alive.

NEW YORK, June 9th.—Mrs. Honora Lacy was roasted alive in her carriage near Wilmington, Delaware, yesterday. The accident was caused by straw catching fire.

Mrs. Smith and Bennett Sentenced.

NEW YORK, June 9th.—Mrs. Smith and Cove Bennett, convicted of killing police officer Smith in Jersey City, have been sentenced to be hanged on July 26th.

The Subsidiary Silver Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The President yesterday signed the bill making subsidiary silver coins interchangeable with greenbacks or standard silver dollars. It goes into effect as soon as the treasury can issue the necessary instructions.

Adjournment of Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The house this morning adopted joint resolution to adjourn on the 17th inst.

The Spofford-Kellogg Case.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Spofford-Kellogg investigation has been laid over until to-morrow, in consequence of the absence of important witnesses.

Monument to Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The house to-day appropriated \$3000 for the erection of a monument to mark the birth-place of George Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The senate this afternoon received the legislative appropriation bill and joint resolutions from the house. Referred to committee.

Trouble between the railroad companies in Colorado. The Rio Grande road was leased to the Santa Fe company six months ago, and the R'o Grande company has been trying to break the lease by legal proceedings. Tuesday the Rio Grande company took forcible possession of the offices of the road at Colorado Springs and Coal Banks, and cut telegraph wires. The governor has ordered militia to be in readiness.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Silver City looking up. Austin will celebrate. Silver City will celebrate.

Carson mint cleaning up. Carson River unusually high. Doctors despondent in Wilko. Emerald Springs drying up. Eureka has a court-house job. Eureka boys at rifle practice. Tourists thick at Tahoe Sunday. Beer 50 cents a gallon in Eureka. Ice formed in Eureka on the 7th. Measles getting better in Eureka. The Paradise mines are doing well. Carson is raising money to celebrate. Austin will wake up on the Fourth. Paradise mines are shipping bullion.

Eureka will not celebrate. A burnt child—Hank Monk is on the Glenbrook road again.

Nothing left of Dog Town but a well hole.

Virginia still complains of bad milk.

The Pacific mill will soon be crushing Justice ore.

Dayton has a literary club of 40 members.

One-half Tuscarora *Times-Review* for sale.

John Rapp, of Steamboat Springs, is much better.

Jealous Chinaman shot at a naughty white man in Virginia Saturday.

One hundred men discharged from Sutro tunnel last Friday night.

Carson is peacefully sleeping since the picnic.

Is Winnemucca going to be patriotic?

Foulk sells ice in Virginia at 1 1/4 cents per pound.

Steamboat Springs getting its share of visitors again.

Eureka burns dead horses to deodorize the furnace fumes.

The sun blisters sheet iron on warm days in Lake district.

A coal vein, an inch and a half thick, found near Wadsworth.

Huston, of Carson mint, is now well enough to ride with Hank Monk.

Reported that a son of George C. Gorham will edit the *Carson Appeal*.

Thunder, hail and snow, on the 7th, in Austin.

5000 grasshoppers to each head of grain in Paradise.

Mrs. Maud Willoughby suicided at Dalton last week.

Rev. Robert McCullough leaves Elko for Duck valley.

Virginia stages to Bodie still loaded down with passengers.

Whispered in Virginia that there is good ore on the 1750 foot level of the Alta.

Explosion of gas from an old pump in the Savage Friday. Miner badly singed.

The Carson *Appeal* thinks that Mighel's book will yield a handsome profit.

Dayton lady lighted a fire in her stove. Stove full of paper and canary bird. Cremated canary.

The Cornucopiers have at last coped with their big panther and killed him. Cornucopiers idle now.

Austin boasts of a stuffed pelican. Just the place for a pelican—in the wilderness.

Austin sheriffs caught two horse thieves, Oakes and Dunbar, in Eureka county, and recovered horses.

James Sias, an ex-sheriff of Eureka county, was drowned in Snake river some days ago.

A lady had her pocket picked of \$14 50 on the train, while returning to Virginia from the Carson picnic.

The Ward *Reflex* denies that A. V. Hoyt, late editor of the late *Cherry Creek Independent*, has "skipped out."

Many of Austin's stolen horses have been recovered. Austin sheriff is looking for the thieves in Eureka county.

Lyon county commissioners retrenching on cost of jail-bird food. Reduction from \$1.25 to 80 cents per day, each bird.

The Virginia *Stage* says that Mrs. B. Cruthers, of Truckee, is one of a family that have fallen heir to \$80,000,000. The *Stage* don't say how many are in the family.

Sunday morning row in Eureka. Deputy sheriff gleaming stranger—stranger's teeth close on deputy's nose—fireman's arm thrust in—nose saved—arm masticated—general knock-down—one arrest.

Who Is She?

The Bodie *News* of last Sunday says:

On Friday we made a note in the *News* of a woman with two children, who came to town from Reno in search of her husband, whom she believed to be here. Yesterday we saw the woman and her two children, and found them to be in destitute circumstances—in fact, suffering from hunger. Kindly disposed parties provided temporary lodgings at the Post House, with that kindest of women, Mrs. Nichols, but the shelter given cannot last long. We would suggest that the authorities look into this case thoroughly, and render such assistance as may be necessary at this time.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Bloody fight in Ottawa, (Ill.) Saturday. Two men killed.

New York capitalists much interested in Colorado mines.

Delaware peach crop a failure this year.

Enquirer, a Louisville stallion, has been sold for \$10,000.

Railroad messenger robbers captured in Chicago on Sunday.

Sitting Bull will spend the summer in the Saskatchewan country.

Kidder presented the memorial of the Montana legislature asking for the restriction of Chinese immigration.

Daring burglary at Omaha Friday night. Three men robbed a house of \$600.

The Australian mail arrived in London last Friday, via New York, only forty-three days from Sydney.

Some time ago a pet bear killed a man at New Orleans. Jury has awarded the widow \$15,000 damages.

Texas is excited over the discovery of a silver mine at Brownwood, about seventy-five miles southwest of Dallas.

Darkey riot in Georgia Tuesday afternoon. Four negroes killed and more wounded. All participants darkeyes.

Dr. Silverthorn, of Shasta was arrested Tuesday, charged with the murder of his daughter's illegitimate infant.

A company of infantry mutinied in Mexico Tuesday. Nothing to eat, and no pay for six months. Twenty deserters killed.

Africa continues unpleasantly warm for the British. Zulus cooling off in the mountains. Cetewayo chaffing with the British commander.

Bank messenger robbed in Chicago last Friday. Robbers threw pepper in the messenger's face, and knocked him down with a sand-club.

The house Tuesday passed the bill permitting the special importation of foreign animals for breeding purposes, upon the order of the secretary of the treasury.

The arrival of immigrants at New York for the twelve months ending May, was 92,801, against 71,091 for the year ending May, 1878. Over 18,000 immigrants arrived last month, against 12,200 in May of last year.

The New York Herald continues to decry the movement for a monster delegation to meet General Grant, at San Francisco, and publishes numerous extracts from other papers from all parts of the country which are of the same mind.

J. S. Spring got to Portland Tuesday with a requisition from the governor of California. He will escort Mrs. Clemence back to the Pacific coast. Mrs. Clemence is the woman that forged Sharon's name and robbed Mrs. Spring of \$3000.

A fiendish outrage was committed at Wheatland, Cal., Tuesday morning. Miss Ida Dunn and Miss Hostler were cruelly beaten about the head and left insensible and terribly mutilated by some unknown man. A negro has been arrested on suspicion.

The voting upon the resolutions discharging the finance committee from further consideration of the Warner silver bill, was as follows. Of the 71 senators who paired or voted on the question there were in favor of immediate action on the bill, 31 Democrats, 2 Republicans (Jones of Nevada and Ingalls), and one Independent, Davis of Illinois. Against immediate action were 23 Republicans and 9 Democrats, namely, Bayard, Eaton, Kernan, McPherson, Whyte, Groome, Butler, Jones of Florida and Lamar. The Pacific coast and Colorado senators were divided as follows: In favor of Coke's resolution—Jones of Nevada, Grover and Slater. Against it—Booth, Hill and Teller. Absent, without pairs, Farley and Sharon. Teller is paired on all questions affecting this bill, and on the bill itself, being totally opposed to it. Booth and Hill favor the objects of the bill, but believe it would be unwise to pass, or attempt to pass, the measure through the senate this session.

The Workmen's Nominations—The Complete Ticket.

For Governor, Wm. F. White, of Santa Cruz; lieutenant governor, W. R. Andrus, of Alameda; secretary of state, A. A. Smith, of Nevada; state treasurer, L. B. Clarke, of Yuba; state controller, Hugh Jones, of Santa Clara; attorney general, C. W. Cross, of Nevada; surveyor general, H. J. Stevenson, of Los Angeles; superintendent of public instruction, H. D. Trout, of Santa Barbara; chief justice of supreme court, R. F. Morrison, of San Francisco; associate justices, S. B. McKee, of Alameda; J. R. Sharpsteen, of San Francisco; C. A. Tuttle, of Alameda; W. H. McNeally, of San Diego, and S. M. Buck, clerk of the supreme court, Oliver F. Thornton, of San Luis Obispo.

For congress—first district, Clitus Barbour, of San Francisco; second district, H. B. Williams, of El Dorado; third district, C. P. Berry, of Sutter; fourth district, J. J. Ayers, of Los Angeles.

State board of equalization—O. T. Chubb, of Kern; W. B. G. Keller, of Sacramento; John P. Cavanaugh, of Solano.

Railroad commissioners—Henry W. Larkin, of El Dorado; Gen. Geo. H. Stoneman, of Los Angeles.

COAST NEWS.

Bodie brags.

Aurora has an iron foundry.

Good lady lawyer at San Jose.

Bodie exults over a varnished hack.

Moral teachers wanted in Idaho.

Lace stockings not popular in Ogdensburg.

Poor peach crop in the foothills this year.

Eureka is debating the dog question.

Eureka has a five-legged, three-eared rabbit.

Some rabbits still living about Eureka—to windward.

San Francisco's public library was opened last Saturday night.

Bodie street-sprinkler choked up and ruined with dust last Friday.

White, who killed Dr. Mehriag, at Visalia, has been acquitted.

Sierra Valley grangers not growing much grass hopper feed this year.

Wind blew over several buildings in Lake district, Cal., Tuesday. Bad as Bodie.

A Grass Valley boy shot off his thumb last Saturday. Thumb over muzzle.

A Bodie paper wants pay in advance for Honorable Bilk advertisements.

Reported that a new coast steamship company is to be formed in San Francisco.

The Nevada Tribune says there is no improvement in the health of R. R. Parkinson.

Three young ladies of Truckee caught 65 trout in Independence Lake one day last week.

Bonanza City (Idaho) night-watchman shoots opposition candidate. His office is no sinecure.

Train cut off bell-mare's hoof at Emigrant Gap Monday. A band of mules mourned in sympathy.

On Monday and Tuesday last the thermometer ranged from 106 to 112 degrees in Tulare county, Cal.

The Standard editor sighs for "the hot streets of a crowded city," as a grateful relief from Bodie winds.

Tulare county has had only one inch of rain this season. Many families are leaving in consequence.

A Sierra Valley granger says that the grasshoppers last year ate everything off his farm except the mortgage.

George C. Gorham says he is not going to start a paper in San Francisco; at least, not yet. Gorham declines to speak of Grant.

A tramp was run over and killed by the cars near Battle Mountain on the 4th inst. Sleeping at his post (brake beam).

A lady in Yreka, who intended planting some castor beans, found they tasted good, and ate two or three, from the effects of which she had a narrow escape from death.

The railroad company are boring an artesian well at "Mammoth Tank," on the Colorado desert. They are down 600 feet, having struck plenty of salt water. They intend to make it a success.

Two little children of R. A. Cooper, of Wheatland, Oregon, fell into an open fireplace a few days ago. One died a few minutes after the accident, and the other, it is thought, is fatally injured.

On these pillows have rested 1000 leperous China heads, 500 gamblers, 300 prostitutes, 200 people of divers callings, 100 boys and one young girl (aged 11 years). This is the history of one opium den in Bodie, says the Standard.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING UNCALLED FOR IN THE Reno Postoffice June 7. Parties calling for any of these letters will please say "advertised."

Racon, Frank F.
Black, James
Blake, Prof W P
Blissington, Mrs M
Bunson, Mrs M
Bonner, W H
Clark, Sumner
Chapman, Henry
Clark, A S
Clark, Thomas
Doughty, Thos
Douglas, J E
Frazier, Mrs Mary
Foley, R E
Fraser, Dan A
Finley, Henry
Hart, John
Hegerty, Candy
Hill, John
Humphreys, H W
James, D W (2)
Jackman, Wm
Johnson John (3)
Lee, Wm S
Lousell, Louis
Logan, J V

Morris, B C (2)
Majean, Mrs Annie
Mathews, John
Monay, Joseph
Millsap, Johnny
Murphy, Thos
Morrison, Blanche
McClellan H E
McDonald, D J
McCusig, F D
Nourse, Chas
Pray, A
Rensley, John
Rivers, Lena
Richardson Andrew
Richardson, Jas S (2)
Rice, John
Randolph, B M
Roneyne, M F
Rine, Joseph
Sheat, Wm
Stiller, L C
Tracy, Maria
Thaydole, Frank (2)
Walker, P S
White, Allen
Wilson, T L

The New Store.

I have just opened with a tremendous stock of

Dry Goods,

Carpets,

Fancy goods,

Shoes,

Furnishing goods

ETC.,.....ETC.,

Which I offer to the public at prices which defy all competition. My stock is choice and complete in all its branches. I mark all my goods in plain figures which guarantees

One Price to All,

The Poor, the Rich, the Old and Young, all are treated with alike courtesy.

A Hint to the Wise.

I Do no credit business and have therefore no losses in book accounts to make up on those who pay the cash which plainly reasons that I can and will sell all my goods with only a living profit. I am a new comer here but I shall soon be well known by my fair, good solid business style.

Country Orders will be filled as well as if selected in person. Call on me by all means.

No one need send their orders for Merchandise outside of this State as long as they can get their goods cheaper of me.

Sol. Levy,

Virginia Street, Reno, Nevada.

MECHANICS' STORE.



TO THE
PEOPLE OF THE INTERIOR.

We would call your attention to the fact that it is not necessary for you to come to town to buy your necessities. You can save the expense of traveling by sending us your order, as we have a well organized method of filling and forwarding all orders sent to us on THE SAME DAY that we receive them. You cannot save a single cent by coming personally as we do business strictly for CASH, and have but ONE PRICE. Besides this, we have facilities for filling orders for goods not in our line, and generally at a lower price than the purchaser.

We have new several thousands of customers to whom we forward goods regularly. We can offer these advantages:

WE KEEP ON HAND
THE LARGEST STOCK AND GREATEST VARIETY
OF ANY RETAIL HOUSE ON THE COAST.

We do not keep what is known as a variety store, but we run several distinct and well organized stores, each having its manager and assistants, who attend to their particular store only. All the stores connect and communicate by means of archways. Purchasers can therefore always find a full stock of

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods,
MEN'S CLOTHING, BOYS' CLOTHING,

Furnishing Goods, Notions, Hats,

MILLINERY, BOOTS AND SHOES.

All of the above goods we carry, from the very coarsest down to the best to be had. We are competing successfully with Eastern houses, as we have now for regular customers persons living in Idaho and Arizona who formerly ordered goods from New York and Chicago. The reasons why we compete successfully are:

FIRST—We buy our goods in original packages and sales in the Eastern markets from manufacturers, importers and commission merchants.

SECOND—We have signed a contract with the Central Pacific Railroad Company whereby we are to receive the very lowest terms for freight.

THIRD—Our expense is much lower here in Sacramento than what it can be under most favorable circumstances in New York, as we have all of their advantages and are not obliged to pay thousands of dollars for rent, as we own our store property.

We Forward a Price List Free to any part of the Pacific Coast.

WE ALSO FORWARD SAMPLES FREE.

Communications are Answered Promptly

ADDRESS LETTERS:
MECHANICS' STORE,
NOS. 98, 100, 102, 104, & 106 K STREET,
SACRAMENTO.....CALIFORNIA
5-12 1y

SMITH'S AMERICAN

PIANOS AND ORGANS,

NEW YORK AND BOSTON,

ARE THE BEST IN USE!

WARRANTED FOR

10 TEN YEARS! 10

Any Style Piano or Organ

Sent on Fifteen Days Test Trial, by Furnish-
ing Banker's, Express, or Railroad Co.'s
Certificate of Deposit for the amount.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

— SOLD AT —
WHOLESALE PRICES

For Cash or Easy Installments,

— ALSO —

German Uprights.

Sheet Music at Half Marked Prices!

For Circulars, Price List and General Information, Address,

J. S. SMITH,

575 Market St., San Francisco

A Pleasant Surprise.

Matrimony, like the grave, catches the most of us. It is the true relation of the sexes, and the natural law of affinity gravitates them together almost imperceptibly. But how shy are some people about it. They delight in mistifying, and setting the whole community agog with surprise. Wednesday Al. Longley and Mrs. H. M. Noyes stood up in the presence of a few selected friends and entered into the compact of wedlock, with a premeditated delight in having outwitted the gossips and all those who busy themselves with courtship, marriages and "rich" like. But Mr. Longley, probably feeling goodnatured over his success in hoodwinking the public, did the graceful thing next morning. A generous supply of Krug and cake, left with the compliments of Mr. and Mrs. Longley at the GAZETTE office, testified to his happy frame of mind. May he live to see his next son president of the agricultural society.

A Train Mystery.

A passenger on the east bound overland train Wednesday informed a GAZETTE reporter that a woman was supposed to have thrown herself from the cars near Blue Canyon. She was observed to be acting strangely, and some distance west of Blue Canyon she went into the water closet and remained so long that suspicion was aroused. The door of the closet was opened, when it was found that the woman had disappeared. The reporter's informant said that a party of men was sent back along the track to see if anything further could be learned. He was ignorant of whom or what the woman was.

The Temperance Union Ball.

The calico ball at the pavilion was largely attended Wednesday and was a very pleasant social affair indeed. The ladies of the Temperance Union had made every necessary preparation, and exerted themselves to make the occasion as enjoyable as possible. Ice cream and lemonade stands were provided in the hall to furnish refreshments to all who wished them. The lady floor managers acquitted themselves well, and performed their arduous duties with the usual tact of the sex. Dancing was kept up until 2 o'clock in the morning, when the company dispersed in great good humor.

Advance Guard of the Grasshopper Army.

W. J. Marsh informed a GAZETTE reporter that he met an army of grasshoppers Wednesday near Clark's station, about sixteen miles from town. They were not in regular clouds like they are when making a steady flight, but the air was full of them, and great numbers were on the ground, apparently feeding. They appeared to be full grown, and seemed to be traveling toward the east. Mr. Marsh said he noticed the lizards killing and eating them. When a grasshopper would get near a lizard, the latter would immediately pounce on him, and rarely failed to make sure of his prey.

Grasshoppers Dying in Sierra Valley.

Some time ago Prof. J. G. Lemmon stated that the grasshoppers in Sierra valley had parasites on them that would kill them. Present appearances indicate the truth of his observation. Although the insects have been hatching out for two months, they are all small, and in many places the ground is covered with dead ones, which would indicate that they are dying. In the vicinity of Loyalton, however, they have grown to be quite large, and are devouring everything green with great voracity.

Arrests.

Constable Avery made two arrests Thursday, one for drunkenness, and the other for vagrancy. One was caught begging from families and the other was found asleep on the sidewalk and so drunk that he could not tell a hay-stack from a plug of tobacco. They were both taken to the jail and booked as John Doe.

Tea for the East.

Large amounts of tea are being shipped overland from San Francisco to the large cities of the east. Last night a special train of thirty-eight cars loaded with the commodity went through. Two more special trains loaded with it will come through some time this evening.

Accident.

E. C. McKinney, while attempting to ford the river below Camp 37 Thursday morning, got into deep water and drowned his horse. His own life was saved by a swim. Parties have gone down to try and save the harness and wagon.

Sudden Death.

A. H. Cowden, telegraph operator at Forest Hill, California, died suddenly at 11 o'clock Thursday.

Rich Specimens.

Some pieces of very rich ore from the Crown Prince Mine can be seen in the window of the Reno Savings Bank.

Smoked Pig in the Market.

Mr. Everett has a new brand of oak smoked hams to sell. They are really a fine article and will be sold cheap.

BODIE AND AURORA.

Business Lively in Bodie and Politics Beginning to Boom.

Roger Johnson returned from Aurora and Bodie Thursday. He says business is not lively at the former place, though its proximity to Bodie makes it more active than it would otherwise be. Bodie is full of life, and business appears to be rushing. It promises to be very lively this summer, and is steadily increasing in size and population. The political pot is beginning to simmer pretty lively, and will probably come to a furious boil before the campaign is over. Three tickets will probably be put in the field, Democratic, Republican and Workingmen, though there is some talk of a coalition between the two former. Frank Owen, formerly district attorney of Nye county in this state, and son-in-law of Gen. Kittrell, is spoken of as a candidate for county judge on the Democratic ticket. The campaign has not been fairly inaugurated as yet, however, and any prognostications must be uncertain.

Completion of a Great Work.

The completion of the new *Acme* edition of *Chambers's Cyclopaedia of English Literature* will mark an epoch in the experience of many lovers of good books. The announcement that they would publish a work of such superior excellence, in a form so convenient and so entirely becoming to one of such high merit, at a price only nominal when compared with that of similar books generally, was more than a surprise to reading people. It was generally supposed to be an undertaking impossible of accomplishment, except at great loss of money, and many who knew the excellent standing of the publishers, feared that they had undertaken too much, and would never be able to complete the work. But it seems they knew their ground; they have not only fulfilled their promise to the public, but by undertaking and accomplishing something so extraordinary, have attracted the attention of almost the entire reading community to themselves and their various literary enterprises, and have secured a sale for the work itself beyond precedent in the history of book-selling, and so great that it is really remunerative. This month, with a view of extending the sale as greatly as possible, they offer to send sample volumes for examination, with privilege of immediate return if not wanted, or of purchasing the remainder if found satisfactory, as they unquestionably will be by all who appreciate what is choicest in literature. Prices of sample volumes, postpaid, in paper, 15 cents; cloth, 25 cents; half morocco, gilt top, 8 vol. edition, 50 cents; half morocco, gilt top, 4 vol. edition, 75 cents. They also send free on request, to any one, a descriptive catalogue of this and several hundred other standard and valuable publications which they sell at prices far below the usual rates. *American Book Exchange*, publishers, 55 Beekman street, New York.

Plumas Jab-Jabs.

[From the National.]

The Nelson miners are reported to be making money rapidly. The Chico cock-pit went up in the recent fire, and the *Record* local mourned. Wonder what the poor devil will do for amusement now.

Bowers claim panned out \$600 last week as the result of three picks. Big old red nuggets, too. Bowers has tapped a bonanza, sure.

Several of the Susanville surveyors have received government contracts lately, and a large force will soon start north to do the work.

Rumor has it that the old Butte Bar Quartz Mine will be worked again in a short time. There ought to be some wonderfully rich rock in that claim, and probably is.

The Sunnyside mine, on the North Fork, is starting up, and will soon be full blast. Superintendent Sleep is getting along nicely, says the prospects are first rate, and is putting on all the men he can get.

A petition is being circulated in the northern part of the county, asking Judge Clough to be a candidate for Superior Judge for Plumas county, at the coming election. Nearly all, we are told, irrespective of party, are signing the petition.

Lyon County Items.

[From the Times, of June 4th.]

Rumors of mines to be started up in this district are as thick as grasshoppers in Spring Valley.

Some of the machinery for the new mill being erected for the William Penn Milling and Mining Company has arrived and is being put in place.

W. R. King, John W. Cricter, Theodore Vinson and T. E. Picotte have been appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions for "Sagebrush Leaves," Harry Mighel's book, in this city.

Thomas Cahill, the assayer at the Justice mine, has been appointed Superintendent of the Atlantic Consolidated. He proposes to let a contract for sinking a double winze, one hundred feet, on Atlantic ground.

Insane Prisoners.

Sheriff Williamson, of Storey county, came down from Virginia Thursday with two insane prisoners, a man and a woman, who were to be consigned to the asylum at Stockton.

The Library Magazine.

The number of this excellent magazine, just received, brings a choice selection from the contents of the latest numbers of the leading foreign magazines and reviews. Contents: Probability, as a Guide of Conduct, by W. E. Gladstone; Sidney Dobell, by Robert Buchanan; Toilers in Field and Factory—Characteristics; Through the Ages; A Legend of a Stone Axe; The French Republic and the Catholic Church, by John Morley; Commercial Depression and Reciprocity, by Bonamy Price; Alcohol, its Action and Uses, from *Dublin Review*; Their Appointed Seasons, by J. G. Wood; The Study of Natural History, by St. George Mivart; Manzoni's Hymn for Whitsunday, by Dean Stanley; The Chances of English Opera, from *Macmillan's Magazine*; The Philologist's Dictionary, from *The Academy*. Sold only direct by the publishers, The American Book Exchange, 55 Beekman street, New York, at 10 cents a number, or \$1 a year, postage prepaid.

Grand Officers of I. O. O. F.

The following grand officers were elected at the session of the grand encampment of I. O. O. F. in Virginia: J. V. Peers, M. G. P., of Reno; Amos Merrill, M. E. G. P., of Gold Hill; W. H. Hancock, R. W. G. S. W., of Virginia; L. D. Noyes, R. W. G. J. W., of Virginia; W. H. Hill, R. W. G. S., of Virginia; George Tuffly, R. W. G. T., of Carson; A. Meacham, grand worthy representative.

The officers elect of the grand lodge are as follows: J. C. Smith, M. W. G. M., of Virginia; E. S. Yates, D. G. M., of Tuscarora; J. S. Bowker, G. W., of Reno; Wm. H. Hill, G. S. of Virginia; C. C. Batterman, Grand Representative (long term), of Virginia; P. H. Mulchay, Grand Representative (short term).

The Wages of Sin.

A couple of drunken dead beats, at an early hour Friday administered a terrible drubbing to a poor young girl about eighteen years old, who lives in house No. 14, on Lincoln avenue, blacking her eyes and bruising her face shamefully. One of them is her man. She has been here about a week, and is said to have run away from San Francisco, where she worked in a factory. She is little more than a child in stature, of light complexion, blonde hair and goes by the name of Mollie.

A Raid on the Tramps.

Friday night deputy sheriff Chamberlain and constable Avery, made a raid on the tramps encamped by the V. & T. bridge, and captured Henry Wilson, William Sprague, Thomas Reynolds, George Jones, Charles Lewis, C. W. Johnson and Elmer Baker. They were brought up before Judge Bowker next morning for trial. Henry Wilson, Thomas Ensign, William Sprague and George Jones pleaded guilty. Johnson, Lewis and Baker pleaded not guilty, and had their trial postponed.

New Patents.

Dewey & Co.'s Scientific Press Patent Agency has received official notice of the issue of the following patents to Pacific coast inventors, for the week ending May 27th, 1879: P. K. Guild, Santa Barbara, California, lamp shade; Wm. Heyn, S. F., auger; M. C. Lawton, S. F., constructing levees; Geo. Meding, S. F., roller and pulverizer; W. A. L. Miller, S. F., self-adjusting bracelet; J. C. Simpson, Oakland, Cal., horse clothing; D. W. Brunton, Silver Peak, Nev., ore reaster.

A Fine Building.

Scott & Kleser's International building is rapidly being pushed forward to completion. The roof is already on the main portion, and the work of putting the second story on the front will be commenced right away. The billiard hall, 35 feet square, is finished, and ready for the reception of the tables. The International, when complete, will be one of the largest and most imposing buildings in Reno.

A Runaway Horse.

At noon Saturday a terrified horse of Mr. Steiner's came galloping across the bridge, and tore along the western sidewalk on Virginia street. At the corner of Second he overturned the Grangers' express wagon, and greatly embarrassed the Grangers' horse. Then, crossing the street, he cavorted about the planks, and was a last secured in front of Illige & White's saloon.

The Opera at Virginia.

Parties who went from Reno to see the Italian opera in Virginia, say that it did not at all come up to expectations. They had no orchestra, and no opera was rendered complete, only selections being sung. Cary and Litt of course sang divinely, but the singing of the others was hardly worth hearing.

Good Grub.

Behrman & Wyatt have opened the Arcade restaurant in the nearest style. They will have the best of cooks and waiters and will keep the best of everything on their tables. Go and feast.

THE TRAIN MYSTERY.

Mrs. Emerson Jumps From the Cars, Preferring Death to an Insane Asylum.

The GAZETTE of the 5th contained, under caption of "A Train Mystery," an account of a woman, supposed to be insane, jumping from the train the night previous, some distance west of Blue Canyon. Although the facts were reported from hearsay, it has since been ascertained that they were, in the main, true. The woman, whose name is Mrs. Emerson, was traveling East with her husband, and jumped from the train when it was under full headway. The conductor reported the occurrence on reaching Blue Canyon, and a party of men started out to search for her. They found her early the next morning. The only injury she had sustained was a severe cut over the eye. Her husband claims that she is insane, but the men who found her say she showed no signs of insanity. Mrs. Emerson asserts that her husband is taking her to the East to place her in an insane asylum, a fate she had rather suffer death than submit to.

War in Chinatown.

About 11 o'clock Friday Chinatown was plunged into the horrors of intestine strife, and a regular fusillade was kept up for several minutes, when the officers Avery, Jones, Stauway and Richardson came upon the scene of action, and captured three of the combatants, Ah Git, Leo Soon and Ah Charley. About fifteen shots were fired, but so wretched was the marksmanship that not a single Chinaman was killed or hurt. A charge of attempt to murder was entered against Ah Charley next morning, and one for discharging fire arms in the corporation limits was entered against Leo Soon and Ah Git.

The Mechanics' Fair.

The fourteenth industrial exhibition of the mechanics' institute, opens in San Francisco August 5th, 1879, and closes September 16th. The building will be open for goods on Monday, July 21st. No charge made for space. Information may be obtained by addressing J. H. Culver, Secretary, 27 Post street. Reno ought to be represented.

Abusing a Horse.

A disgraceful exhibition of cruelty was made Friday on Sierra street, in front of the GAZETTE office. A man beat a horse most unmercifully about the head. The heavy whip he used was broken to pieces over the poor horse's skull.

A Review of the Legislature in Press. C. C. Powning has a review of the proceedings of the late legislature now in press. The portrait of A. C. Cleaveland will not be the frontispiece of the work, as has been rumored.

JOTTINGS.

—The river still booms.

—Dove shooting continues a favorite sport.

—Assessment of 20 cents on North Nostrand.

—The district court meets again on the 3d of July.

—An assessment of fifty cents has been levied on Summit.

—The river still stays at the high water mark.

—Stray dogs are growing scarce around the streets.

—The strawberry crop, though late, promises to be quite large.

—Johnny Quinn is laying a handsome brick pavement in front of his new building.

—Burchard & McClelland have fitted up their ice cream saloon so handsomely that a mere look in it refreshes one.

—Temperance cocktails are the latest innovation. The component parts are principally whiskey, mixed up in a pocket flask, to be taken three or more times a day (behind a door). They are quite popular.

—Pears have appeared in the market.

—What the man said when he fell into the well—well done.

—Wm. M. Beardsman and C. S. Varian have dissolved their law partnership.

—Judge Bowker has returned from Virginia, and doaned the judicial ermine again.

—H. B. Maxon is busy on a map of the town of Reno. He is taking a great deal of pains with it, and the draughting upon it is very fine.

—The subscription list for the "Sagebrush Leaves" is at the Reno Savings Bank, and has been liberally signed. Every one ought to put his or her name down for a copy.

—A balcony is being built around the west and south sides of St. Mary's convent. The grounds of the convent have been enclosed with a board fence six feet in height.

MARRIED.

LONGLEY-NOYES—At the residence of the bride in Reno, June 6th, 1879, by Rev. C. McKelvey, A. A. Longley to Mrs. H. M. Noyes. No cards.

VALOR'S DREAMLESS URN.

R. M. Daggett's Poem Delivered At Arlington on Decoration Day.

THE WATCH ON THE HEIGHTS.

Now prairie May, flushed with the kiss of spring,
And warm embraces of the ardent winds,
Has draped with robes of flowers her shrinking form.
Rudely dismantled by the unchaste hand
Of cheerful winter, and her crimson face
Is hiding on the leafy breast of June.
Again 'with measured step to martial strain,
To which the loyal heart keeps noiseless time,
We come to lay on valor's dreamless urn
The wreath of spring and garlands of our love.

As in the dawn, when banished Chaos fled,
The plastic earth, by fiery tempest torn,
Rose into hills and bastioned mountain peaks,
Which now as everlasting monuments,
In fury vitrified and indurate,
Around us mark Creation's dreadful throes,
So o'er the homes where peace and blessing slept
The stamp of rebellion and the flood
Of red-eyed carnage rolled from sea to sea;
As by the calm that fell on Gallilee,
The crimson-crested waves, transixed and
Bleached, lay war-went continent with graves.

The pulse of Time throbs with the centuries,
And ancient worlds in awful majesty
Sweep round and lace with light the seas of space
To those of ages. So events
Of nation's triumph or of martial note,
Which mark the ways of empire and the years,
In purpose kindred and renewed in act,
Like beacons light the crumblin' monuments,
Of nations' life, as from out the misty past,
In tones as voiceless as the steps of thought,
Which thunder through the chambers of the soul
And bid silence on the listening ear,
Come words of warning from the tombs of States
In arms outnumbered or by treason wrecked;
Of nations' ruin or of this sacred day,
The blooms of spring and the incense of our hearts.

'Twas well to read an olden epitaph,
Half hidden 'neath the tangled growths of years,
And heed the moral of the tale it tells.

Before the fair-haired Harald, great in arms,
Went bent Ben's smile and Norway with his sword;
Before brave Erik bore his standards East
And the rugged lines a line of Kings;
Before the sails of dantless Vladimir,
Swung from the masts of sturdy Northern pines.

Of calm Proponia, caught the balmy breeze,
Across the Shager Rack the Azran came
To Juland, where they reared their hurle
And builded temples to their fathers' gods.
Their chief was Iskra, bold and strong of limb,
With strain from Odia through the loins of Kings.
Around the inlet of the Cattagat
And up the Guden's broad and fertile vales
They lived, until their scanty hundreds grew
To thousands. Fearful of no hostile hand,
They reaped their corn and spread their nets
In peace.

Down in the sceptre of the Azran Kings
Had come a sacred banner, gift of Tyr,
Blazed forth an angry sheet of living fire,
The banner which led to victory.
But in the hands of Azra's valiant Kings
Alone it lit the stormy battle verge.
And only then to turn invasion back,
And not for conquest or for foreign spoil.
And so the Iskra line from son to son,
The banner guarding as a priceless trust,
Came in succession down the centuries,
Until the Iskra lived, and dying, left
In rightful heritage the Azran crown
To Hyrman, with the crafty Ilymir.

The next in line, as friend and councillor,
Soon discord came, and Hyrman's prudent voice
No longer ruled among the restless Jarls,
Whose pikes in menace toward the West were
Gleamed.

In hopeful conquest of the warlike Jutes,
Who lived in arms across the sandy waste
And spread their sails along the Northern Sea.
The flame by wily Ilymir was fanned,
And in the silence of a starless night
The faithless brother, with a host in arms,
With bold dispatch hewed down the castle
gates.

And thundered at the chamber of the king
Then Hyrman seized the war-god's folded gift,
And with a gleaming falchion in his grasp,
Tearful and grief before a wall of shields,
Saw that he crossed his blade with thrusting pike
Ere streamer the outspread banner into flame
With lightnings blinding in its lurid glow.

And Hyrman, with feigned repentance, stood
Again beside the throne, and guilty Jarls
Once more within the council took their seat.
While faithless guards kept watch beside the gates.
O hapless King! The hand they dared not
brave
Was bled by stolen cords of treachery.
Again in arms, they seized the banner first,
And then defenceless Hyrman bravely fell.
But vengeance followed. Kingless Azra rose,
And the conflict raged. No longer
blazed

The banner in the hand of Ilymir,
And when he bore it to renew its fires
To Tyr, he tore it from the grasp of Ilymir,
Toss from the altar snatched by unseen hands.
And flamed a meteor through the midnight
war.
Worn down by lawless strife and ceaseless
war,
The watchful Jutes made conquest of the land,
And Azra's Kings and people were no more.

Thus runs the tale. What lessons does it
teach?
The heart once faithless may betray again.
The serpent and we condemn the right.
The disenchanted serpent can but wound,
Yet time may point anew its fangs with death.
"No hand should be the warder of the heart."
That is the torch above it, and the arm
That saved the citadel should guard its gates.
Unsuspected be our feet amid these tombs.
The holy ground, by heroes sanctified,
And hallowed by the blood of sacrifice,
On these heights 'tis fitting sepulture
For men who drew the sword and stepped be-
tween

Their country and its foes; whose gallant
souls
Amid war's thunders and the sulphurous hell
Of ghastly slaughter, on the black-plumed
brow
Of battle mounted upward to the stars.
Not here they fell. From bloody fields beyond
Their honored ashes, canonized and blessed
By sacred love and sovereignty
Of freedom, star-eyed priestesses of the light,
Were gathered, and in martial lines, inured
Between the ramparts and the broken walls
Of bed-trousers and the nation's heart.
Earth gently mantles their ensounded dust;
But in the hush of twilight, heedful ears,
Attuned to catch the wisps of the hour,
May faintly hear, as if an unseen hand
Had swept the chords of silence, mystic
strains

That melt like distant echoes of the hymns
And battle anthems of the years of blood;
And when the mists of midnight veil the hills
Long ranks of spectral forms in armor clad,
Grim sentries of the sleeping Capital,
Float into line and take their silent watch
Above the dead. Immovable they stand,
Their shadowy faces and their rayless eyes
Turned eastward, as with glintless sabres
grasp

By fleshless hands, they nightly vigil keep.
And O, you that await sepulchre,
Where rest the mingled ashes, all unknown,
Of heroes of heroes, strew the earth
With Spring's divinest gifts! They gave their
lives.

Aye, upon the sacrificial pile
They laid their names and deeds, decreeing
thus

Divorcement and oblivion to both.

O sacrifice complete! O martyrdom
Sublime and holy! But their shades are
blessed
As ne'er fell blessing on the dead before.
Above their dust no single head is bowed;
No single hand brings fragrant bud and bloom;
The sabled hosts of thousands wander here,
In tearful search of loved ones stricken down
At slaughter's feet, and borne from nameless
graves.

To share the glory of this tomb of tombs,
But here the nameless are the glorified.
Their deeds unwritten, but by angels known,
The nation weeps the boys their valor won.
But every year returns them wet with tears,
And lays them at the feet of sacrifice.

Now peace, be still! Let silence put her seal
Upon the lips of questioning Multitude,
And fold her wings in every answering heart!
O sacred dust unwedded to its deeds!
Unselah heroes! uncorrupted dead,
Whose dauntless hearts, o'erwhelmed but un-
subdued

Grew still beneath the surge of hostile feet,
And fed the yawning trenches of the slain!
O unknown martyrs! host invisible!
With martial port and misty armor on
Come forth, as when you threw the challenge
down

To death and stand rechristened and re-crowned
O wherever you, therefore victory,
If in the growing splendor of the right
The brave who gave their lives to its defense
No exaltation know amid the stars,
To which their souls on weeping masonry's breast
Were borne from bloody fields and prison pens!
No in the presence of these listening hills,
To silent dead in awful audience.

We hail and cherish you, O deathless dust,
Our nameless knights of freedom! In your hands
We place the sovereign scepter of our faith,
And crown you with our vows of fealty!
And in the name of you, consenting stars,
And kneeling here with upraised hands, we
pledge

Our lives to cherish what your valor won.
O if the cause for which you perished, all
Was worth the sacrifice, the seas of blood,
The broken hearts, the anguish that it cost,
Be ours the duty to defend it still;
To guard your honors, to protect the homes
Left aimless when the light died in your eyes;
To shield from strategy and stealthy art
What treason, clad in steel, could not destroy.

The years with changeless step will come and
go.
Like tardy conscripts to the silent hosts
That wait upon the ages, and the buds
Of spring will with the seasons blush and die,
While lilacs blossom where the patriot trod;
But time, that heals the angry wounds of war,
Will gild the glories of the nation's slain,
Sleep on in peace! Though vigorous breezes
sweep

Around its walls, the temple will not fall,
For hands that paled when they smote the
arch
Assail in vain its gates and battlements.
Eternal are its splendors and its scars
And while it lifts its shining front to Heaven;
While freedom lives to glorify the earth;
While valor wears the laurels that it wins,
And fronts that Banner, emblem of them all,
So long will loyal hearts come with the Spring
To scatter roses where we strew them now,
And lay their pledges on the humble shrines,
To guard with jealous eye and sleepless ward
The priceless heritage their fathers won,
And worthy sons give life and love to save.

LATEST NEWS.

Mount Etna is becoming tranquil.

Cooler weather in New York.

Garibaldi's son denies the rumor of his father's death.

Buffalo, New York, had a \$250,000 fire on Wednesday night.

River Po overflowed male thousands homeless.

Oakland long wharf being bulk-headed and filled in with rock.

The Kearney council has nominated W. F. White for governor of California.

The puddlers at Pittsburg refuse to make terms, and both sides remain firm.

Mrs. Clemence, who escaped from prison at Portland, Oregon, has been recaptured.

Governor Head, of New Hampshire, was inaugurated Thursday with imposing ceremonies.

The President has nominated Simon B. Conover, of Florida, to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Florida.

The Toledo, Ohio, Greenbackers will hold another convention to repudiate the action of the Columbus convention.

The editor of a little country sheet in Jersey wants a salute fired in every town and city the moment Grant gets to San Francisco.

Deboigne W. Bennett, the editor convicted on a charge of sending obscene matter through the mails, will be sentenced to thirteen months at hard labor at the Albany penitentiary, and to pay a fine of \$300.

William F. White, the Workingmen's nominee for governor of California, is an Irishman, nearly sixty years old. He was caught young, having been brought to this country when only two years old. He has been farming in Santa Cruz county over twenty-five years.

The honest money league, with Thomas A. Nichol to direct the movements, will canvas Ohio for the Republican ticket. It is reported that General Rice will not accept the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor until it is determined whether John G. Thompson will manage the campaign.

The W. P. C. convention nominated W. R. Sharpstein, C. A. Tuttle, Judge George A. Johnson, Judge W. P. McNeely and J. H. Budd for associate justices of the supreme court. George H. Stoneman, Henry S. Larkin, C. J. Beerstecher and Clitus Barbour were put in nomination for railroad commissioners.

The Ohio Democratic state convention met at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday. In taking the chair, General Steadman made a five minutes' speech, the point of which was that the time had come when the Democratic party should insist on claiming a full share in the honors of the late war, for it was largely due to Democratic soldiers that the Union was saved. On the second ballot Thomas Ewing was nominated for governor. Lieutenant Governor, A. V. Rice; treasurer, Anthony Howells; auditor, Charles Remelin; judge of the supreme court, W. J. Gilmore; attorney general, Isaiah Pillar.

THE GAZETTE'S PRIZE STORY.

"Married by Will!"

OR

"The Millionaire's Mandate!"

Written for the Evening Gazette by B. Jay Page.

CHAPTER I.

THE DEATH SCENE.

The village bell had just tolled the hour of seven. The dying man turned on his pillow and said: "My son, my own dear boy, if I could but have the pleasure of once more feasting my eyes on your noble and manly form! The doctor gives me no hope. He says I will not live to see to-morrow's sun." "Oh! that my boy was here," he said again, as he heard the bell toll the hour of eight. "How the time flies; another hour of my life's lease gone! If I could see him, if only for five minutes, that I could tell him that I forgive him from the bottom of my heart for all the trouble and care he caused me; to tell him I think of nothing now, but wish again to feast my eyes on him, and clasp him to my breast, my long lost wayward boy! If I don't live to see him again, I will have to trust my will and dying commands in the hands of strangers."

He had just uttered the last sentence when a loud knock was heard at the door, and the next moment a strange man entered the room and proceeded directly to the bed where the dying man lay, and said: "Look up, old man, and behold your son!"

The old man raised his head on the pillow, and looked long and steady at the man that called himself his son. At last he said, "You are an impostor; you are not my son. If you are my son, you must have a birth mark that can never be erased. Bare your right arm that I may convince myself of what I already know."

The man no sooner heard this than he turned on his heel and fled, no one knew whither. He had hardly time to leave the grounds before the true son and heir bounded into the room. Far different was the effect of his person on the dying man. He no sooner heard him speak than he sat upright in the bed, and said, "Come, come to me my son." The young man sprang to his side, and taking him to his arms as though he was a child, lifted him clear from the bed in a loving embrace. Before laying him back on the bed, he kissed him fondly, and begged to be forgiven. When the old man recovered from the first effects of the shock caused by over-joy at his son's return, he said he was forgiven, and told him to send for ten of my most intimate friends that they be witnesses to my last will, and carry out my last wishes. In due time they arrived. Then the old man said to them: "Look, all of you, and behold my son, and heir to my vast fortunes. All my real and personal property I bequeath to my son, with the exception of one thousand dollars I donate as a gift to charitable institutions."

Another provision I make in my will is that you, my friends, act as guardians for my son, and see that the dictates of my will be carried out to the letter. The first part of my will you have heard, the second part is that each of you men that act as guardians for the person of my son a salary one hundred dollars a year while life lasts, in consideration of the above appointments and the friendly terms we lived on. I know I can rely on you to watch over and protect the interests of my son, and see that at once he abandons gambling of all kinds, and holds himself aloof from his evil companions. It is a part of my will that if ever he reverts to his evil habits that from that time he ceases to be my heir, and the remaining part of my fortune goes to charitable purposes, or to his wife, if living, or child, if there be such. Another command to my son is that he goes forthwith and marries a poor girl, if a beggar, for the lesson of adversity will make her a good and frugal wife, not one that wants fine jewelry, and wants to go traveling and have a knowledge of all things pertaining to high life. Her former poor life and way of living will make her own home better than traveling, and make him more contented and happy. Her dependence on him will make her love him all the better. Now, my friends, you have all my commands. My time is fast approaching when I must leave you, my son, but I leave you in the care of friends. Come, one and all of you, take my hand, that you may in after years reflect on this parting, and see if you have faithfully fulfilled your trusts. My friends remember my dying words, as I feel already growing dim, and my time shortening. Come to my son that I may give you my blessing."

He placed his hand upon his head and blessed him and all present. After so doing he laid back on his pillow in a sleep that knows no waking.

CHAPTER II.

COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE.

The young man at first thought his father was only sleeping, but when the doctor said he was no more he fell on his father's pillow and wept like a child. It was a long time before he

could be consoled. When his first fit of grief was over, he knelt by the bedside of the dead man and swore as far as he was concerned he would live up to the dictates of the will left by his father, even to marrying a poor girl. He, like a good many young men, had formed the acquaintance of a most beautiful and accomplished young lady, five years his junior.

His first step after his father had been laid to rest in the family vault, was to ask his betrothed to release him from his engagement, as it was out of his power to fulfill it. He had to pay her a few thousand dollars, to heal her wounded affections. Now that that matter was settled, he was free again, to marry whom he pleased. Fully five months had expired before an opportunity offered itself in the matrimonial way. He was seated in the dining room awaiting dinner, when the servant announced to him, that there was a beggar girl at the door. The servant knowing of her masters generosity and kindness towards the poor, knew well he would give her some money. He put his hand into his pocket to get some money, where it came in contact with an old pocket piece of his father's, causing him to think of his father's will. He turned to the servant and said to her:

"Show that girl in."

"Sir! she is only a beggar girl."

"You have already told me that, I say show her in."

Still the servant hesitated and looked puzzled. He then said:

"Go at once and tell the girl to come in here."

When the girl entered, he called her to him and asked:

"My good girl, where is your father and mother?"

She answered him:

"I have no father or mother, they are both dead."

"Then you are all alone in this wide world?"

"Yes, sir."

"Where do you live?"

"I have no home."

"Poor girl, would you like to have a nice home?"

"Oh, sir! give me any kind of a shelter, and I will bless you forever."

"How would you like to make your home with me?"

"Oh, so much. I would be your servant, your slave if you will let me stay here."

"My child, I do not want you to be my servant, nor slave, I want you to be my wife."

"Please do not fool a poor friendless girl, I only asked your servants for something to eat, I am so hungry."

"Forgive me for being so negligent to the wants of others."

He called the servant and told her to serve dinner for two immediately. The servant was surprised and said:

"Do you wish it brought in here?"

"Yes, in here."

"In a few moments dinner was served. He placed a chair at the table for the girl next to his own, and then said to the girl:

"Please to be seated, and excuse me for being so forgetful, in not asking you to dinner before."

"Do not excuse yourself to a poor girl like me, I will stand in the hall until you are through eating your dinner."

"No my good girl, you will do no such a thing, sit right down and have your dinner with me."

After a good deal of persuasion and a little forcing the girl complied with his request. After partaking of the meal she was about starting when he said to her:

"My good girl, since I prevailed on you to have some dinner, cannot I prevail on you to be my wife?"

"If you mean it, sir, I will, as I have to tell you for that short time I have been with you I feel as if I could love you the whole of my life."

"I know you will my dear little wife."

He sent for a minister and the marriage knot was tied.

CHAPTER, III.

THE SEPERATION AND THE TRAGEDY IN THE WOOD.

They entered on their matrimonial voyage as well as could be expected of two beings who had been so widely apart in their mode of living. One having education, culture, refinement and in fact everything that goes to make life happy. The other, uneducated and not used to the society she moved in. This defect in time caused the young husband to wish for a change of scenes and faces. This he preyed on his mind that at last he decided to leave, and calling his wife to him one day, said to her:

"My dear little wife I have to leave, some very important business calls me away for a short time. I will have to leave everything in your hands while I am absent. My foreman will attend to the farm and will have charge of everything about it."

"Have you really got to go, my

dear husband, I will be so lonely in your absence, I will feel the time so long without you."

"My dear it will only be for a short time, you will hardly have time to miss till I am back."

Having arranged everything to his satisfaction he told his foreman a different story from what he told his wife. He told him he would be absent for several years, and he was to have charge of everything on the farm until he returned. Having everything ready he sailed for foreign ports, not knowing when he kissed his wife, it would be for the last time. He had been gone about a month before the foreman he had left in charge commenced plotting to get entire possession of the whole place. His first move was to get the servant girl out of the way for a day or two. His next move was to get two of the farm hands to aid him in conceiving the idea of taking his mistress away to a woods that was a great distance off.

The woods were a kind of a maze; when a person was taken into them they would have to be taken out or he could never find the way out again. So they took her to the place and they left her without a particle of food and scarcely enough clothing to cover her person. The inhuman wretches left her there to die for she must from starvation and exposure to the cold. How much more humane would it have been for the wretches to have killed her out-right than to leave her there to die a lingering death. The mind in time weakened and she also became the mother of an infant whose mother was a maniac and as such she knew no knowledge of the wants of her newly born babe. Although born under difficulties the boy, being such, was a fine child. Strange as it may seem there is always some one watching over the young and old of this world. The mother being bereft of her reason seemed to notice nothing but a deer which, since she had entered the woods, had been her constant companion following her about like a dog. When the child was born the deer took the place of a foster mother to it and would lie in such a position that the child could nurse from her. The mother lived on what fruit and nuts she could gather, and at times eating the grass under her feet. Her clothing was entirely gone and at night she would cover herself with leaves to keep life in the body. No doubt it was the best thing for her to be deprived of her reason for it kept her mind from thinking of her lot. She might have killed herself and no trace of the hellish plot would have been discovered. But the all ruling hand of providence provides for all the human wants and fits the back for the burdens. The inhuman foreman that ordered her to be taken to the woods and murdered wanted a proof of it, so he agreed to give them a stipulated price and they were to give him proof that they had done the work to his satisfaction. When the men arrived at the woods one wanted to kill her, the other said no, let her live as she never can find her way out of this place. They then had to get some proof that the deed had been performed, so they concluded to kill a hog and fetch the heart back as proof. When they arrived home they asked the foreman if he wished to see the proof of the work, and he said "No take it away from me."

He paid them the amount agreed upon and made them swear that they would never, until death had claimed him, to speak of it to any one.

CHAPTER IV.

RETRIBUTION.

Now to return to the young husband, who, thinking when he left home and reached a foreign shore, he would find things more pleasing to his taste. He wandered from place to place, not staying long enough in one place to write and receive an answer. But all seemed alike to him. There was no place like home. So he decided to return to it. He made a quick passage and arrived in safety. The first thing on reaching home was to ask the foreman where his wife was.

"Your wife, sir, died one month after you left home."

Such being the case he thought the best way to banish trouble was to go out on a hunt, so he ordered one of the men to saddle a horse for him and one for the man. The man he had to do this was the man that helped to take his wife into the woods. He started out accompanied by the man and his two greyhounds, who took for the woods as if directed there by instinct, and for curiosity he followed them. After going a short ways into the wood the dogs seemed to strike a trail, and he followed on until a rustle in the bushes attracted his attention. He dismounted and crept up to the place, expecting to find some game when you may expect the surprise he got upon seeing his wife. He exclaimed:

"My Wife!!!"

She answered:

"Husband!!!"

And dropped dead at his feet. He was nearly crazed with grief and picking the body up returned home and had her buried near his father. The two men confessed all and he ordered them to take the foreman out to the woods and kill him. This they did. The husband took the child and placed it in a home for children and left all his money in its name.

"Tell them, if it ever asked for its parents, to say they are dead."

After having done this he said:

"I never can live here."

Took one last look at the resting

place of his father and wife, and departed no one knows where, and never has been heard from since. So ends this tale, proving the old adage of "Alls wrong that ends wrong."

THE END.

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AN UNJUST ACCUSATION.

A Business Change Constructed into an Elopement.

The town is full of the item which appeared in the *Journal* Wednesday which stated that A. C. Hobart had deserted his wife and baby for a "fancy" woman. The *Journal* made a terrible mistake in this matter, and one which has already made a great deal of misery. Mrs. Hobart has been visiting her sister at Santa Rosa, and returning home, stepped off the train Wednesday expecting to meet her husband. The news in the paper was the first she heard of the change in her domestic relations. Upon arriving at her house she found a letter, which put the matter in a very different light. The truth, as far as can be given, is that Mr. Hobart had some time ago an offer to travel as agent for a theatrical troupe, which proved very tempting to him. He is fond of change and adventure, and has several times quit his position as conductor on different roads, to go into other business. Once he bought a hotel and ran it. Another time he acted as paymaster, and at other times engaged in mining, etc. Dissatisfaction with some of his business relations, seems to have decided him in favor of accepting the proffered situation, and he had only time for hasty movements to

CATCH THE STEAMER.

which sailed last Monday. In his letter to Mrs. Hobart he says: "You know the offer I had to go to Australia, by Frank Frost, when he was to see me, the week you left for Santa Rosa. Well, he wrote to me again, and as I felt somewhat discouraged, I concluded to go. You may think this a foolish move, but it was the best I could see, and I have such a desire for a change. I am in hopes of making enough money in a short time to come back rich, or send for you. Direct to me at Sidney, N. S. W. I find out what the postage is before sending a letter. I sail from here, Monday, June 9, at 12 o'clock. Will stop two days in Honolulu and one month in Auckland and New Zealand. And from there to Sydney. I get my expenses paid out and \$200 a month. The deed for her home was left with recorder Williams. Instead of being a proof of unfaithfulness it looks like a piece of thoughtfulness and foresight. A dozen things might happen to a man going on a voyage like that, and in case of accident, the title resting with the wife would simplify matters very much."

THE WOMAN.

with whom scandal associated Mr. Hobart's name, has not left the state. She was seen here in Reno within two or three days. Johnny, as he was familiarly known, has always been very domestic in his habits, spending his evenings at home and always manifesting a great affection for his wife and baby. Mrs. Hobart does not feel herself deserted by any means, although the sudden separation is very painful to her.

Uncle Dan! at Kimball's Hall.

B. Macauley made his first appearance before a Reno public Tuesday as "Uncle Dan!" in "A Messenger from Jarvis Section." A fair audience greeted him, notwithstanding the rain. The house would have been crowded had the weather been more favorable. Although laboring under the disadvantages of lack of proper scenery and poor stage facilities, the performance was good throughout, and elicited the heartiest applause. Sturdy, honest Uncle Dan! is a character no one can fail to admire, and when the part is played as well as Mr. Macauley plays it, it is especially delightful. Miss Lizzie Ulmer, as "Clipp," was immense. She played her part to perfection. Clipp and Uncle Dan! are the life and soul of the play at all times, and the quality of the acting tends to bring them out in still stronger relief. The other characters of the play were merely passable, but the audience were not disposed to find fault, on account of the superior playing of the leading parts.

Grand Officers R. A. M.

The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons elected the following grand officers in Virginia Tuesday: D. E. Bailey, of Eureka, high priest; Frank Bell, of Reno, deputy high priest; H. S. Mason, of Carson, grand king; S. W. Chubbuck, of Gold Hill, grand scribe; Charles Knust, of Reno, grand treasurer; J. D. Hammond, of Carson, grand secretary; R. E. Elam, of Pioche, grand captain of the host; H. Johnson, of Eureka, R. A. M. They were installed at 1 o'clock today.

A Business Improvement.

Jacobs & Rosenbloom have entered into a co-partnership with E. Stingo, of San Francisco, and are now prepared to furnish clothing, made to order, of the best quality at the lowest possible prices. They have enlarged their place so as to have a shop in the rear, and laid a magnificent stock of French and English piece goods, which they are now ready to make up in any style customers may desire.

THE LAKE AND BECK MILL.

A Brief Description of the New Flouring Mill now in Course of Construction.

Lake & Beck's flouring mill, on the site of the old State mill, is being pushed forward to rapid completion. A large force of carpenters and laborers are busily engaged on the work. When completed the mill will be more substantial and better arranged than it was formerly. The full dimensions of the building are 68 x 70 feet. One portion of the building will be two stories in height, and the rest of it one story. There will be one store room 40 x 40 feet, and another 12 x 66 feet; also an office in the front part of the building. The milling room is to be 30 x 60 feet in size, and two stories in height.

THREE RUN OF STONE

will be placed in the mill, two for grinding wheat and one for barley. what the capacity of the mill will be cannot be stated as the size of the stones has not been settled upon. The motive power will be a 40-inch turbine water wheel. The tail race has been thoroughly cleaned out, and walled up with thick stone walls, and the foundations are of stone. The frame work of the mill is

BUILT OF VERY HEAVY TIMBERS, and everything for solidity more than show. Directly underneath the building is a spring of the purest water, in which a pump will be placed and water pumped up to supply the mill hands. Along the west, or front side, will be a platform for teams to drive up to, and on the north side there will be a platform, directly along which the railroad track will run. By this arrangement cars and wagons can be loaded and unloaded at the same time. When finished and in operation, which will be some six weeks yet, it is the intention to turn out as fine flour as can be ground anywhere.

TRUCKEE ITEMS.

[From the Republican of To-day.]

The Truckee Lumber company have just received a contract to furnish the lumber, building and finishing material for a new church in Reno.

The United States Geodetic Survey party, under Prof. George Davidson, have at last located a station and observatory on the top of Mt. Lola, six miles from the Independence Lake hotel.

Richardson Brothers are actively engaged in building a railroad from their mill to the timber tracts owned by them near Martis Creek. The road, when completed, will be about three miles in length.

Mr. George S. Smith informs us that the new four-stamp mill erected on the River quartz claim, in Little Bear valley, has just been completed, and will commence crushing rock from the mine this week. They have about twenty tons of rock in the dump, which is exceedingly rich in free gold. During the winter they have been sinking on the mine and opening it up, and are now ready to take out ore rapidly. They have a six-foot ledge, well defined. The Riverside is owned by residents of Truckee, and promises to be a first-class mine.

Justice Court Matters.

Ah Git and Lee Soon, the two Chinamen arrested Friday night for participating in a shooting affray, were brought up for trial to-day. They had evidently conspired with the other parties to the row, and had settled the it among themselves, for there was no evidence against them and none of the other Chinamen knew anything about it. The complaints against them were accordingly dismissed. On Gee, another Chinaman, was summoned as a witness in the case, and failed to present himself. The indignant court issued an attachment and had the contemptuous Celestial yanked into court. The payment of a fine of \$4.50 soothed the court's ruffled dignity.

Primitive Stage Scenery.

The paraphernalia of the stage at Kimball's hall Tuesday looked rather odd. The drop curtain was made of an old American flag split down the middle, and did not drop at all, but was hauled up to the wings on each side, at the opening of each act. The wings consisted of grey blankets hung on ropes. The stage itself was not much bigger than the cab of a locomotive, and when "Uncle Dan!" gave one of his hearty laughs, the whole thing would shake as if about to tumble to pieces.

A Cozy Little Home.

O. H. Smith has just completed and got comfortably housed in one of the handsomest cottages in the Western Addition, that one can see anywhere. It is neat and elegant, and withal so homelike, that a look through it is enough to make the most confirmed bachelor feel like marrying and settling down. It is easy enough to combine beauty and comfort, and in this case it has been done without great expense.

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DOCK COUNTY NOTES.

The Crops—The Fish—The Reservation and Matters in General.

The large cottonwood trees along the river are in full leaf, and one cannot help thinking, when passing through the groves, that the reservation is the most attractive spot in Nevada. Grasshoppers are quite plentiful in Winnemucca valley and along the river below Wadsworth, but not numerous enough to do any damage to the crops. Tule Frank has been talking very loud about burning up five or six hundred billions of young grasshoppers on his ranch. But it is hard to tell whether he knows a grasshopper from a cricket.

I have become so accustomed to handling an irrigating hoe in the past month, that it is with considerable effort that I again take up my pen for the purpose of giving you a few items from Rock county. Notwithstanding the fact that the season has so far, been very cold and dry, crops, as a general thing, are looking well. The grain crop will fall short of the average yield, but the hay crop will be much better than it was last year. The stockmen have been roasting for the past three weeks, and it will take them some time yet to complete their spring work. The feed on the ranges is very poor, compared to what it generally is at this time of the year. Still, cattle are gaining very fast, and there will soon be plenty of good beef in this section.

It is very quiet around the lake since the fishermen left, and from the way the

TROUT SKIP IN THE CLEAR WATER.

one would think that they understood that the law had banished their mortal enemies, at least for a time. But I think there will be a great number of fishermen around the lake this coming winter, that is, if Uncle Sam does not put in a demurrer to their proceedings. While attending the rodeo at the mouth of the river, a few days since, I called at the reservation house and had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Garvey, the new agent. He is a very fine gentleman, and the citizens around the reservation like him very much. I found Mr. Benier, the handsome young farmer, irrigating his garden, and took advantage of the opportunity to study the methods of one who is supposed to be a thorough, practical and scientific farmer. But he has no little water to operate with this year, that he will not have a chance this season to show what he knows about farming. All the water he has for use (four or five inches) is hoisted out of the river by a bucket wheel. Half an acre of potatoes, a small patch of beans and onions, and four acres of wheat include the crop planted by the agency. Besides which, the Indians have a little wheat sown about in different places. But it all looks very thirsty. The grass on the meadows looks well, and farmer Benier will probably cut fifty tons of hay this season. The dwelling houses and other buildings have been whitewashed recently, which gives them a very neat appearance. AARON BERR.

Pyramid Lake, June 7, 1879.

R. A. M. Meeting.

Companions of Reno Chapter, No. 7, are requested to assemble at Masonic Hall, on Friday, June 13th, at 3 P. M., for work. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. By order of the M. E. H. F.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

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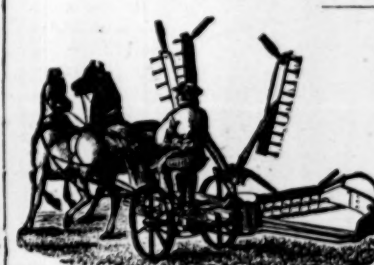
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HISTORY OF TRINITY CHURCH.

Its Founder, Friends, and Generally Prosperous Condition.

The services at the Episcopal church Sunday possess a peculiar interest, from the fact that their churches are never consecrated until they are free from debt. The Lord does not want any second hand mortgages. No one can lay them up in heaven to be piling up compound interest for Him to draw on when he gets done here. Newspaper offices are never consecrated. That shows that it is better to be a deacon in the house of the Lord than to run a daily. The history of Trinity church is briefly as follows:

It was originated by Bishop Whitaker in February, 1873. Rev. Wm. Lucas entered upon his duties as rector May 5th of the same year. In July a lot was purchased for church building purposes. The rectory was erected at that time. Services were held in the court-house. The first confirmation service was held in the court-house, when Bishop Whitaker administered the rite to six persons. On May 24th, 1874, the ground was first broken for the church building. October 12th it was formally opened for the

SERVICE AND WORSHIP OF ALMIGHTY GOD.

Bishop Whitaker preached the sermon to a large congregation. September 1st, 1878, Rev. Mr. Lucas, on account of extreme ill health, temporarily resigned the charge of the parish, and Rev. W. R. Jenvey, of Virginia City, was called to fill his place. Early in October of this same year Mr. Jenvey began the long delayed task of completing the church. This was accomplished by the 17th day of November, when the Bishop formally reopened it, an immense congregation being present. Mr. Jenvey has so managed it that at no time was the church in debt. He, as an individual, was entirely responsible for it. The church being free from debt, was ready for consecration, but hopes being entertained that Mr. Lucas' health would enable him to return, this ceremony was put off. Continued ill health entirely preventing his return, he resigned all claims to the parish. His resignation taking effect about the first of May, Mr. Jenvey was called to the permanent rectorship, which call he accepted. In all there have been but two rectors in the history of the parish. The cost of erection has been \$8700. The GAZETTE seldom intrudes upon private affairs, but there is one man who deserves honorable mention for his great service to this parish. B. F. Leete has been earnest in his labors and generous in his donations to Trinity church. The spirit manifested is worthy of imitation by other men of means. By the generosity of several friends like him and Mr. Jenvey, there is not a dollar of debt on the property.

THE BASTINADO.

The Tar Brigade Administers the Lash to Sixteen Poor Wretches.

The tar brigade made a descent on the vags, petty thieves and Indian whisky sellers Saturday night. The resin army came down on its unsuspecting prey like the wolf on the fold. Sixteen victims were hauled out of box-cars and places of refuge, and taken to a spot near the river, above town. There they were ranged out and each one treated to a few strokes of the lash. One of them, Tom Rogers, a fisherman from Verdi, was whipped quite severely. After the castigation the whole party were notified that the air was too light in Reno for it to be a desirable place of residence for them. They took the hint and their departure at the same time. The cause of the raid, as near as can be learned, is the frequency of petty crimes of late, and the continued practice of selling whisky to Indians. The affair was managed with great secrecy, and the work was done before those not interested in it were aware of any such thing being contemplated.

The Fourth of July Meeting.

The Fourth of July meeting at the justice court room, Saturday evening, though not large, meant business, and went to work at the matter in hand in earnest. W. R. Chamberlain, Dave McFarland, Charles Knust, Pete Evans and Nick Hammermith were selected to act as a committee of arrangements, and to obtain subscriptions toward defraying the expenses of the celebration. So it is settled that Reno is to celebrate. Now let everybody lend a hand, and make the thing a success.

A Sad Loss.

A. Longstreet, who has been the superintendent of the building of Chamberlain's magnificent hotel, has had the misfortune to lose, by death, his excellent wife. She died in Sacramento, June 1st, of quick consumption, and was buried in Healdsburg. Mrs. Longstreet had lived in Blue Canyon for six years and had hosts of friends all along the road. Her children are well grown but one boy.

THE COUNTERFEITER RECAPTURED.

A Six Hundred Mile Chase Through an Alkali Desert After a Fugitive Who Outwalks a Horse.

George M. Miller, sheriff of Humboldt county, came in Sunday from Winnemucca with Frank Schalata, the alleged counterfeiter, who escaped from deputy sheriff Pryor two weeks ago by jumping from a car window near Mirage station. Mr. Miller captured Schalata at Rattlesnake, Oregon, one hundred and fifty miles north of Winnemucca, last Friday, after an exciting chase of ten days, during which time he had ridden upward of

SIX HUNDRED MILES. From the night of his escape till the morning of his recapture, Schalata was gone exactly eleven days, and traveled, on foot, a distance of more than three hundred and fifty miles. Last Wednesday he walked forty-five miles. Had it not been for the Indians employed by Mr. Miller to trail him, he would doubtless have made good his escape. The country traveled through by Schalata, Mr. Miller says, is principally alkali and sand, the very worst possible ground to walk over. When came up with Schalata's feet were badly swollen, and he was somewhat emaciated, but he was still full of energy, and pluckily pushing ahead.

A GAZETTE reporter visited SCHALATA IN THE JAIL, and found him to be a tall, heavily built man, with blue eyes and a rugged and rather good humored countenance. He is a Prussian Pole, and speaks English brokenly. He says he is innocent, and only attempted to escape because he had no money to employ a lawyer to defend him. He was very good natured about his capture, but said with a twinkle of his eye and a glance at Miller, "I make somebodies travel pretty well." Sheriff Miller took Schalata to Carson on the afternoon train Monday.

The Old Boys Festival.

The Pioneers picnic, at Carson Saturday, was a gala day for the "old boys." There was a big turn-out from Virginia and Gold Hill, and the attendance from those places would have been much larger had the weather indications been favorable in the morning. As it was a special train of 25 cars came down loaded with picnickers, and many others came down in carriages and buggies. Happily the elements changed their unpleasant aspects, and the day proved one of the loveliest of the season. The citizen soldiery were out in force, and blue uniforms and brass buttons could be seen at every turn. The Washington guard band, from within the grounds, filled the air with music from their brass instruments, while Prof. Varney's band made music for the dancers, in the pavilion. There was target shooting, foot ball, and a fireman's race, and also chuck-a-luck and lin-die, games, that the pioneer used put up his dust on in the "days of '49." Although there was a great crowd, everybody was orderly, and very few drunks were seen. The Johnny Come Latelies, outnumbered the Pioneers, but when it came to talking and stowing away whiskey, the "old boys" got away with them by a large majority.

Personal.

A. H. Wilbur, for three years manager of the Western Union telegraph office at this place, took his departure last Saturday for southern California. During his stay in Reno, Mr. Wilbur made many warm friends, and his management of the telegraph office was characterized by close attention to business. While he was in charge messages were sent with the greatest promptness, and no such thing as mistakes or delays ever occurred. Many of the best people in Reno regret his departure, and he carries with him the best wishes of the GAZETTE.

The Vags Sent Up.

Judge Bowker, on Saturday, sentenced the eight tramps arrested the night previous. Henry Wilson, William Sprague, Thomas Reynolds, George Jones, C. W. Johnson, Elmer Baker and Thomas Ensign, were each fined thirty dollars or fifteen days in jail. Charles Lewis, who is a mere boy, was fined twenty-one dollars, or ten days in jail. In default of the cash they were incorporated into Sheriff Walker's improvement committee.

The Glorious Fourth.

The committee soliciting for a Fourth of July fund, is meeting with good success. Several hundred dollars have been subscribed. There is talk of inviting the Truckee fire company to bring their engine down. Also to get up some races for home horses at the track. A gentleman's race would be good. Each man to drive his own horse.

Enlarged His Business.

C. Buckley has just returned from San Francisco. He added very largely to his stock, and now sells hardware, tinware, glass and crockery ware in addition to groceries, fruits, vegetables, nuts, etc.

CONSECRATION OF TRINITY CHURCH.

Interesting and Impressive Services Sunday Morning.

The silence which reigned in the well filled church before the services Sunday, was broken by the strong voice of Bishop Whitaker, who entered at the rear door and walked slowly up the aisle repeating the 24th psalm, with responses by the clergy. As soon as he reached the desk and took his seat, he was presented by B. F. Leete, for the vestrymen, with the deeds of the property, which he accepted in his capacity of Missionary Bishop of Nevada. Dr. Brewer, of San Mateo, read the first lesson. Mr. Eastman, of Gold Hill led the services during the second lesson. Mr. Jenvey announced that the collection to be taken up would be devoted to the church fund. The Bishop preached a fine sermon from the first verse of the 122 psalm, in which, in a few well chosen words, he sketched the whole

PLAN AND DUTY OF THE CHURCH.

He made the following allusion to the first pastor, Mr. Lucas: "There is cause for gladness in the circumstances which have attended the progress of this work. And first among these do I place the fact that from the organization of this parish you have been blessed with the ministrations of a faithful, unselfish man of God. To the Rev. William Lucas do we largely owe the ideal of the character of the true Christian minister which exists in the minds of every member of this congregation. Through his great zeal and devotion, the erection of this church was begun, and carried so far forward as to make it comfortable as a place of worship. To complete it and make it beautiful, as it is in our eyes to-day, was his continual desire and endeavor. But, in the providence of God, this was not to be. His work amongst you was to lay the foundations; it was reserved for another to build upon them. But, while we rejoice in the finished work to-day, I am sure we shall remember with love and gratitude him by whose labor it was begun. May the blessing of heaven rest upon him wherever his lot may be cast. May he soon be restored to health, and be permitted to spend

MANY YEARS OF CHRISTIAN SERVICE

in a ministry as honest and as true as that which he exemplified while he was your minister, and may his reward be finally that of those who turn many to righteousness: to shine as the stars forever and ever." Several beautiful bouquets adorned the desks and tables. In the evening Mr. Foote, of Virginia, delivered a fine discourse, and five persons were confirmed. The church was filled with an attentive and earnest congregation.

The Celebrated Shootists in Court.

The three Chinamen arrested for participating in the shooting scrape Friday night were up before Judge Bowker Monday. Gee Ah Jung, who was charged with attempt to murder, had the complaint against him dismissed on the payment of the costs, as there was not sufficient proof to warrant holding him over. The complaint against Loo Soon and Ah Git were dismissed for informality, but they were immediately rearrested on new ones.

Another Drummer Caught.

Louis Liebes was arrested by constable Avery Monday, for selling goods by sample, contrary to the "drummer act." He said he had urgent business east, and asked that his case be postponed until July 7th. The case was put off until that time, and he was released on his giving bonds in the sum of \$100 for his appearance.

The Grasshopper Pests at Work.

P. J. Kelly says the grasshoppers are very thick on his ranch below town, and are destroying his grass and alfalfa at a rapid rate. They are nearly full grown and devour everything green with the greatest voracity. They have eaten everything in spots, so as to leave the ground as bare as a floor.

Change in the K. of P. Ball Programme.

The Knights of Pythias have decided to have their Fourth of July ball at the pavilion, instead of Hammond & Wilson's hall, as they had heretofore advertised. The change is made necessary on account of the impossibility of finishing Hammond & Wilson's hall by the Fourth.

Has No Partner.

M. Weil, of the Cleveland Cloak Co., has no partner. Mr. Wise is simply a traveling agent for the house.

Fine Lumber.

Two wagon loads of fine sugar pine lumber came in from Fletcher's mill in Sierra valley, for S. A. Hamlin. It sold like hot cakes.

Saddles and Harness.

J. B. Gunther's shop is crowded with harness, saddles and other leather work. There is no better place to trade in the state of Nevada.

A FINE JOB OFFICE.

Anything Printed Here That Can be Printed Anywhere.

This office is supplied with a full and fine stock of stationery, consisting of blanks for letter and bill heads, envelopes, wedding and invitation cards, funeral notices, posters, circulars, ball programmes, etc. It is also happy in the possession of as fine a job press and as skillful a printer as there is in any country. In order to give an idea of the vast country which is destined in the near future to draw her supplies from Reno and do her trading here, a map was made from which an electrotype given below was ordered:



Reno occupies the center, and two circles, one at a hundred miles and the other one two hundred miles distance, show at a glance the whole field. The great range on the west fences a large district off from the cities of California, and any one who receives a letter with the little map in one corner would see at once, that all that country must drain into Reno. The country as far north as Oregon and as far east as Oresma, and including Bodie and all the southern country, are very plainly shown. The map can be run as a brown or gold background, either with light or dark ground, and the card printed over it.

How to Destroy It Into a Show.

The "masher" correspondent of the Suture Independent, got "mashed" in Virginia the other night. He went to Piper's Opera house in his character of commissioner for the Independent, and wanted to go in on "shape." Being refused, he dug up his tomahawk, performed a Zulu war dance, and offered to whip the entire opera house force, including old Piper and the supes. About this time he stumbled against a supe's fist, and badly disfigured both of his eyes. A rough and tumble fight ensued, in which the chronicler of servant girl flirtations didn't win any great amount of laurels. The credit of the Independent has been strained since to procure amica and beefsteak for the mashed masher.

Old Giglamps on Susan B.

"I've heard a good deal o' talk," said old Mr. Giglamps, laying down his newspaper and thoughtfully wiping his gold spectacles, "about Susan B. Anthony's age, an' I've allus beleevered most of it, but this is comin' it just a little too strong for a man that cum to the coast in forty-nine to tie to. I've allus placed her along 'ith J. Ceasar, old Pompey and that ar 'Gyptian hussy—what's her name—oh, Cleopatra, but when she goes around tellin' about alidin' down a cellar door with old Moses, and what a sweet, hansom baby Saul wuz, an' how smart Solomon was when he was a boy, I'm blessed if I'll beleive it." And the old gentleman blew his nose on his red bandana with great emphasis.

Pilfering Boys.

Jamison & Son, at the post office, are troubled by petty pilferers, who steal anything they can lay their hands on when the backs of the proprietors are turned. They have lost a number of articles lately, such as pocket knives, etc. There is reason to believe that boys are responsible for most of the thievery, as the articles stolen are just such as would be most likely to strike a boy's eye, and many of them have been missed just after a crowd of them had been hanging around the store. Some of these boys are in a fair way to break into the penitentiary before they are twenty-one.

Bad News from Suture.

A Renette, lately returned from Suture, gives a gloomy account of the future prospects of that place. At one time the tunnel company employed over a thousand men, but the number has been steadily reduced by drafts until scarcely three hundred are at work now. The town went up like a rocket, and has come down like a stick. People are leaving there almost as fast as they rushed in. Town lots, which rose enormously in value during the excitement, have tumbled down almost as rapidly as they went up.

A Once Thriving but Deserted Town.

Galena was once a thriving town. It was situated about three miles west of Washoe City. And now there is not enough of it left for a New Zealander to sit on.

BLUE TIMES IN SIERRA VALLEY.

The Hoppers Making Hay while the Sun Shines.

H. A. Smith, from Summit, Plumas county, says the insect which was to kill the grasshoppers in Sierra valley has not appeared. He thinks they are not being killed to any great extent by anything. The farmers around Sierraville say they are thicker at the south end of the valley than in his neighborhood, and those living near him say it is impossible for them to be thicker anywhere than they are at the north end. Mr. Smith says there will not be five thousand pounds of grain raised in all that country, and less than a third of the usual crop of hay. A good many of the ranchers have turned their cattle in on their fields, and what they get will be stolen from the hoppers. In Long Valley the swarms are smaller, but the valley is so narrow that the destruction will be nearly as great.

Circular Letter.

Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Carson, May 29, 1879.

To the School Officers and Teachers of Nevada:

You are hereby notified that the Board of Education, at its meeting to-day, prescribed the Pacific Coast Speller for use in the Public Schools of this State, on and after Sept. 1, 1879. The publishers, A. L. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco, have entered into an agreement to furnish Pupils with said Speller at ten cents per copy during a period of six months from the first day of September; after this, at the introductory price, twenty-five cents per copy.

The Board of Education, at its second regular semi-annual meeting on the third Monday of next October, propose to discuss the merits of all the text books now in use, with reference to making any change therein that they may deem essential to the welfare and improvement of the schools. It is proposed, especially, to substitute some better book for the Arithmetic in use, at present; and it will be a matter for consideration, also, whether a better reader can not be found with which to replace Sheldon's.

It is the earnest desire of the Board of Education that the Teachers, School Officers, and all others throughout the State who are interested in the cause of education, express their views in this matter, whereby the most practical results may be reached. Communications of the nature intimated, containing suggestions of experienced and thoughtful educators, will be heartily received and carefully considered.

J. H. KINKAD, State Board of Education.
A. J. HATCH, do.
D. R. SESSIONS, do.

The Celebration Scheme Getting Along Finely.

The committee of arrangements for the Fourth of July celebration have succeeded in getting subscriptions to the fund to the amount of \$650. Many of our citizens have responded liberally, but others have shown a very unworthy spirit, and have not donated as freely or liberally as they should have done. From a careful calculation, it appears that between \$900 and \$1000 is necessary to defray the expenses of a celebration in proper style. This amount the committee think they can raise by a little hard work and persuasion. The committee should have reported Tuesday night, but have deferred it until Saturday, owing to the theatre, the society ball, and other things, which prevent a full meeting. Invitations will be sent out to Wadsworth, Truckee and other towns, for the people of those places to come and participate in the celebration. A cordial welcome will be extended to our neighbors, and nothing will be left undone to make the occasion as pleasant and impressive as possible. Our fire ladders are anxious to have the Truckee boys bring their fire engine down, and test the throwing qualities of the two together.

Recovering Slowly.

The two surviving children of Isaac Johnson are slowly gaining strength. His girl had a swollen neck which was lanced by the doctor, and as soon as the poison escaped she began to improve. The two can walk about now, but were so reduced that they were a long time in getting any strength. Johnson himself has not seen a well day for five years. There must be something wrong in the drainage or ventilation of his house.

The Poor Little Birds.

The bird man was on the streets again Tuesday with his trained parrots. He prefers street exhibitions to going into a hall, although it is much less profitable, on account of the health of his birds. He says the close air makes them sick and many die. He has lost as many as twenty in that way. It takes years to educate them to do their parts.

Out of Danger.

From conductor Follett it is learned that John Rapp is rapidly recovering, and is in fact out of danger. He is able to sit up, and is quite free from pain.

JOTTINGS.

- The tramps must go.
- The Hyer sisters are coming.
- The river has fallen several inches.
- Large red plums from California are for sale in the market.
- The county jail contains thirteen prisoners.
- Cheap summer clothing at the White House.
- There has been a diminution of the tramp element lately.
- Complaints are made of dull times.
- The fruit season may be said to have fairly set in.
- Davidson has a big invoice of clocks.
- The hum of the gentle mosquito is again heard in the land.
- Grand Fourth of July ball by Amity Lodge, No. 8, at pavilion hall.
- Grasshoppers have appeared in the vicinity of Franktown and Washoe City.
- Two hundred and seventy Chinamen are at work on the Steamboat and Truckee ditch.
- Courtis & Boyd have started to rebuild their shingle mill. It will be running in about two weeks.
- Scott & Kleser have changed the name of their building from the "International" to the "Palace."
- The V. & T. employees have been ballasting the tract between the Depot hotel and the bridge.
- Mr. Harley is in from Steamboat with a big wagon load of last year's potatoes, which he sells for hog feed.
- Holders of Jones & Kinked stock will find something interesting, in the shape of an assessment notice, in another column.
- The river rose about a foot in two or three hours this afternoon. The water is so laden with mud that it is of a deep red color.
- A fine prescription case has been added to the furniture in J. F. Myers' drug store. It was made by Charles Debus and painted by Updike & Clark.
- D. W. McFarland has had "The Arcade" painted in elegant gilt lettering on the glass in the transom above the main entrance of his new hotel.
- W. R. Chamberlain has received a sign with the word "Reno," in beautiful gilt letters, painted on it, which he will put up on the C. P. side of the Depot hotel.
- Henry Ruhe has at last got moved into his new quarters on Commercial Row. His market is neat and convenient, and his meats are fat and juicy, things his customers will not find fault with.
- Dave McFarland bought the blankets to supply the Arcade hotel at the White House. After pricing blankets in San Francisco, he found that he could buy them as cheap at the White House as he could at the Bay.

A Little Water Gruel.

The effect of the rain Tuesday and Tuesday night on the vegetation in the gardens about town is astonishing. It put new life into everything, and the grass and plants seemed to smile and expand to meet the cooling and life-giving drops. The sun-scorched vegetation of this desert land appreciates the moisture distilled in heaven's laboratory, and laughs a joyous response to the peltings of the dewy diamonds that refreshen its parched leaves, and quicken it into more vigorous life. Ah, what a blessing is rain; it reinvigorates all nature.

A First-Class Hotel.

The Arcade is nearly ready for opening. The building is finished, inside and out, and all that remains to be done is putting up the furniture and furnishing the rooms for guests. The furniture has all been bought in San Francisco. Some of it has arrived and the remainder will be along in a day or two. When completely furnished, and thrown open to the public, the Arcade will compare favorably with any hotel in the state. The culinary department will be even superior to its old time excellence.

Legal Printing.

This office is prepared to do brief and pamphlet work of all kinds. Blanks and circulars are done in a neat and workmanlike manner. All kinds of legal copy work will be done at a cheaper rate than it can possibly be done by hand. We want to make a good paper, and hope that no one will send work out of town that can be done here at a profit. By having it done here you help to sustain your home papers, and secure them in their efforts to give the town more news and better work. Supreme court work will be carefully and promptly attended to.

More Stamps Wanted.

Letters, addressed as follows, remain unforwarded in the postoffice for lack of the necessary postage: Mrs. J. T. Clark, Minneapolis, Minn.; Messrs. Schweitzer, Sachs & Co., 23 Battery street, San Francisco, Cal.; Messrs. J. & S. Dannenbaum, 16 Sansome street, San Francisco, Cal.; Julius Wolf, Esq., care of Fred Wolf, office Pacific Stock Board, San Francisco, Cal.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Increased Activity in Manufactures, and a General Improvement in the Business Towns.

(New York Times.)

The Times has lately gathered the opinions of many well informed persons, living at about seventy-five different points, regarding business in their several neighborhoods. The information given by the Times, as well as that furnished elsewhere, justifies the hopeful feeling which is beginning to prevail, and in some departments of trade there is apparent a large degree of profitable activity.

Throughout New England the manufacturing are very generally working on full time, and some new ones are being started. Wages being low, a number of hands are employed, and the reports of town and other associations for charitable relief indicate that the proportion of enforced idleness has been reduced to the lowest known for a half a dozen years back. The cut of lumber in Maine is estimated at 75,000,000 feet, or more than 10,000,000 feet more than in 1878; but prices are lower even than last year. In Massachusetts the wheels of the mills are running briskly, and the turnout of goods is unusually great; but here as elsewhere, it requires close ciphering to keep the cost of production within the small price obtainable. An increasing demand has put up the price of wool, and woollen goods, especially flannels, are much sought after so that many of the mills have sold ahead of their production. The demand for cottons, though not so great as earlier in the season, continues active at advanced prices, and a still further increase in the near future is anticipated. The gain both in number and value of the packages of cottons exported so far this year, as compared with the corresponding period in 1878, is almost fifty per cent., and the business is in so healthy a condition that the *Journal of Commerce* feels justified in saying that "the ball has been set in motion, and it is confidently predicted by the most conservative, will so continue for the remainder of this year and several more years, though at intervals it may be retarded, not stopped, by periods of excessive heat or cold."

The market for leather, hides and shoes is also brisk, the inquiry of late being especially active, with decided improvements in prices. All the mills in Rhode Island, except these formerly owned by the Atlantic Delaine Company, which were recently sold by a receiver and will be soon at work, are running on full time. In the Connecticut carriage business, one of the important industries of the state, the feeling is better than it has been for five years past, and the stock on hand has been well high exhausted by the spring demand. The cotton and woolen manufacturers complain, however, of a greater advance in the raw materials than in the fabrics, but, though profits are reduced, sales are increasing. Every manufacturing in central New York is running on full time, none have been closed during the year, and several new ones have been established. The North River iron furnaces are in full blast, and the other industries of the state are flourishing on a brisk trade with small profits. Never in the history of Paterson, N. J., were so many people employed in the mills as at the present time. The Trenton potteries, iron works and machine shops have hard work to keep up with their orders, and even with the greatly reduced prices—locomotives, for instance, selling for less than half what they brought a few years ago—the business of New Jersey is in a prosperous condition, both for the workmen and employers. Like reports come from the mining and manufacturing interests of Pennsylvania. Though the prices of coal are low, the coal mines are running on full time, and the iron companies are at work night and day in some cases.

From the south encouraging reports are sent regarding the condition of trade and manufactures. The reduction of the tobacco taxes has given a remarkable impetus to the tobacco business. In Norfolk, Va., there is the prospect of an immense trade in fruits and vegetables. North Carolina reports a steady revival of business throughout the state, but from Charleston the accounts are not so favorable. The outlook in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Texas is bright, and New Orleans is only held back by fears of yellow fever. The same story can be told of the west, which is now feeling the effects of the splendid harvest of last year, and hopefully anticipating abundant crops during the coming season.

A pretty sure indication of the revival of business, though one from which there is likely to be a reaction, even if the present promise is more than fulfilled, is the rise of speculation in New York this spring, the parallel of which the city has not known since 1873.

Jacob Strahler was yesterday arrested in Dayton, Ohio, charged with being an accomplice in the robbery of the National Exchange Bank of Denver on the 12th of May. Strahler was traced to Dayton and arrested. Word was sent to the Denver detectives at Chicago of his capture, but before their arrival he succeeded, by means of a file brought him by his wife, concealed in her clothing, in making his way from the prison and escaped.

The United States Savings Institution of St. Louis has retired from business. The Mechanics' Bank settles up its affairs.

MEMORY.

Ralph Waldo Emerson on the Greatest of Mental Faculties.

(From the Boston Globe.)

The announcement that Mr. Emerson would deliver his lecture on memory yesterday afternoon in this city, brought together as many people, ladies and gentlemen, at 4 Park street, as the spacious rooms at that place would hold. The lecturer began by saying that memory was the leading faculty of the mind. It was the principle of gravity which kept all other faculties cohesively together and prevented them flying off in the whirl of action. Man's memory was the cement, the matrix which contained the various particles of which his intelligence was composed. Its action was to collect and re-collect all the experiences of life. It seized hold of history wherever it was to be found, in books, in observation, in meditation or elsewhere, and laid it away in the recesses of the mind in a mysterious fashion, becoming a store-house of knowledge for present and future use. This knowledge often lay dormant for years, but at the proper time asserted itself, if properly stored, in a mysterious way. Memory was the principal agent in settling the intellectual rank of men. Two men might start out on terms of mental equality. Both should read the same books, and living side by side have the same advantages of experience. But one read and observed differently from the other. The one fixed what he saw and heard in his mind; the other allowed it to slip from him. The minds of the two men then resembled the difference between a well and poorly constructed tool. For example, a finely made watch, or a sharp and perfectly tempered knife-blade represented one mind, while the other was a clumsily manufactured article. It was said of Humboldt that he remembered every book he ever read, and everything he ever saw, in perfection. This was the case with most of the great men of history. Nearly all of the world's most remarkable orators, poets, statesmen, wits, soldiers, philosophers, scientists, etc., were men of tenacious memory. Quintillian had said that memory was genius. While this was true in the main, it did not always follow that men of genius possessed it. Isaac Newton was a remarkable exception. He could not remember oftentimes his own great works without trouble; and Newton's genius was undoubted. Themistocles, on the other hand, remembered everything. On one occasion an admirer asked the great Athenian how he could remember everything. "I would rather teach you how to forget everything," was the reply. But this was wit and not reason, said the lecturer. It had been said that the affections or feelings were the greatest incentives to memory. The senses or passions lead men to remember. Napoleon cared nothing for Alexandrine verse, but not one line of his army returns was ever absent from his mind. Scipio knew nearly every man by face and name in his army; Seneca could repeat 2000 words of a poem only once heard; Mithradates, who commanded an army made up of all the nations of the globe, could converse in all their representative languages. The Prince of Orange on one occasion saw Grotius standing by out of curiosity, during the roll call of one of his regiments. Having heard much of Grotius memory, he asked him if he could remember the names which had been read. Grotius astounded the prince by giving all the names in inverse order. A great scholar had once been deprived by an enemy of a much loved book. His enemy thought he had conquered him, but the scholar re-wrote the book from memory, and defied his enemy. As a further illustration of the memory being strong when the feelings are enlisted, the lecturer said a man never forgets a debt due himself, nor, as Dr. Johnson says, who kicked him last. The late John Brown of Ossawatimie and Harper's Ferry fame was fond of sheep farming, and had at one time 3000 sheep, each one of which he could single out from any other flock into which it might have strayed. In his own town of Concord, his neighbor, Mr. Abel Norton, who dealt in horses and was very fond of them, could remember at a glance any one of the hundreds of animals he had ever seen. Horses which had been sent years ago to various parts of Massachusetts by Mr. Norton sometimes came back to Concord, and were at once recognized by him as they were driven along the street.

An Eastern View of Socialism.

(Providence, R. I., Press.)

The Socialists of Chicago and San Francisco are making one strange blunder, which it is worth while to point out. As most of them are mechanics with slender wages, they take it for granted that all mechanics feel as they do. Now, most mechanics of New England, being skilled workmen of a high order, earn generous wages, many of them having on an average as good an income as the average member of a so-called higher profession. These men, the very backbone of New England labor, will not be easily carried away by the ideas of Proudhon, Owen, Lassalle or Denis Kearney. This should teach the Socialists of the west one very important lesson, namely, that their troubles are less due to social than to individual causes.

Col. Fulton is doing editorial duty on the Elko Post.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Paradise Valley is drying up. Eureka Indians have the measles. Virginia dogs must be tagged or die.

Measles among the Sutro school children. A dead mule has been seen in Eureka.

Much sickness at Ruby Hill, Eureka. Bogus agent for the Wasp in Nevada.

Trouble among the untagged dogs in Austin.

Eureka stomachs convulsed with green apples.

Eureka people talk of putting up public baths.

Winnemucca firemen will give a ball on the Fourth.

The Elmira Gazette thinks that a reporter is "not a deadhead."

Paradise valley hogs are enjoying the grasshoppers.

Winnemucca is going to have a dancing school.

Rich strike reported in the Galch mine, Spring City.

Toano has a new postmaster in the person of A. W. Gobbel.

The canvassers for "Sagebrush Leaves" are doing well in Virginia.

The *Reveille* predicts that hay will be worth \$75 per ton in Austin next winter.

Only 400 miners working in the Sutro tunnel. Two hundred discharged on Monday.

A Clover Valley man says that hot springs water is as good for irrigation as mountain water.

Twenty Chinamen and two whites arrested last Sunday in Sutro for opium smoking.

The snow is gone from all but the northern slopes and the peaks of the mountains about Lake Tahoe.

Lawyer Beatty, of Eureka, opines that the law does not prevent a man from smoking opium in his own house.

Kate Shay died last Friday at the Storey county hospital. She accidentally caused the Virginia City fire of 1875.

Frank McPhetres, of Elko, recently lost a piece of his thumb. He got it caught between his lasso and the horn of his saddle.

Much excitement in Cornucopia over a large panther. Cornucopians on the hunt but don't get very near. Leopard mine continues "hopeful."

A quantity of ore caved in the Eureka Con. Thursday, covering the lower limbs and fracturing the right thigh of Henry Athen, a miner.

Base ball match on Monday between the "Bung Eyes" and the "Picked Nine" clubs of Spring City. Score—"Bung Eyes" 14, "Picked Nine" 8.

COAST NEWS.

Bad smells in Bodie.

Diphtheria bad in Bodie.

Bodie brags about its police.

Utah expected to be very dry this year.

The *News* says times are improving in Bodie.

There are serious fears of floods in Oregon.

The California hay crop will be large this year and the prices low.

Runaway at Nevada City Thursday. Mrs. Herring severely injured.

Big cinnamon bear seen near the Sierra Nevada hotel, Sierra county, last Tuesday.

The Truckee *Republican* says that three men caught over 400 chub in Donner Lake last Monday.

Telephone line to be put up between Truckee and Sierra Valley, with extension to the Pumas Eureka mine.

A California lion, measuring ten feet from tip to tip, was shot near Duncan's mills, Sonoma county recently.

Within the limits of Benton county, Oregon, there are 500,000 acres of government land open to pre-emption or homestead.

The following are the registerings of the thermometer in the interior of California on Monday: Petaluma, 89; Mission, San Jose, 97; Woodland, 108; Drytown, 102 and Stockton, 97.

A correspondent of the *Eureka Leader* writes from Idaho: "There is absolutely no work to be had at present, except a job in opening a wagon road, and there are now ten idle men to one busy laborer."

A salmon that weighed 70 pounds, and measured four feet in length, two feet nine inches in circumference and five and a half inches across the mouth was recently caught in the Columbia river, just above the mouth of the Willamette. It is said to have been the largest salmon ever caught.

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